

PRESS RELEASE

Colorado Department of Labor and Employment | 633 17th Street, Suite 1200 | Denver, CO 80202

For Immediate Release

Date: September 19, 2025

Contact: Office of Government, Policy, and Public Relations - cdle_pr@state.co.us

Colorado Employment Situation – August 2025

Nonfarm Payroll Jobs Increase by 3,000 in August;
Unemployment Rate Decreases to 4.2 Percent

Household survey data

- According to the survey of households, the **number of unemployed individuals** decreased by 9,000 to 139,100 from July to August. Colorado's seasonally adjusted **unemployment rate** decreased by three-tenths of a percentage point over the same time period to 4.2 percent. The national unemployment rate increased by one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.3 percent from July to August.
- Colorado's **labor force** decreased by 4,700 in August to 3,275,600. The share of Coloradans participating in the labor force was 67.4 percent in August, two-tenths of a percentage point lower than the month prior, this marks the lowest labor force participation rate since December 2020. The U.S. labor force participation rate increased one-tenth of a percentage point to 62.3 percent in August.
- The **number of individuals employed** in Colorado increased by 4,200 in August to 3,136,500, which represents 64.6 percent of the state's 16+ population. Colorado's employment-population ratio of 64.6 percent in August increased one-tenth of a percentage point from the month prior. The national employment-population ratio remained unchanged from the month prior at 59.6 percent in August.

Establishment survey data

- Employers in Colorado gained 3,000 **nonfarm payroll jobs** from July to August for a total of 2,991,500 jobs, according to the survey of business establishments. Private sector payroll jobs increased by 3,300, while government lost 300 jobs.
- **July estimates** were revised up to 2,988,500, and the over the month change from June to July was an increase of 5,100 jobs rather than the originally estimated increase of 3,700 (monthly revisions are based on additional responses from businesses and government agencies since the last published estimates).
- **The private industry sectors with significant over the month job gains** in August were: educational and health services ($\approx 3,000$) and professional and business services ($\approx 1,700$). The private industry sector with significant over the month **job losses** was: financial activities ($\approx 2,100$).
- **Since August 2024**, nonfarm payroll jobs have increased 18,300, with the private sector increasing by 8,800 and government adding 9,500 jobs. The largest **private sector job gains** were in educational and health services ($\approx 8,700$), leisure and hospitality ($\approx 8,300$), and information ($\approx 1,800$). During that same period, **payroll jobs declined** in financial activities ($\approx 4,900$), trade, transportation, and utilities ($\approx 2,400$), and professional and business services ($\approx 1,700$). Colorado's **rate of job growth** over the past year is 0.6 percent, below the U.S. rate of 0.9 percent.
- Over the year, the **average workweek** for all Colorado employees on private nonfarm payrolls increased from 33.3 to 33.5 hours, while **average hourly earnings** grew from \$37.72 to \$39.13, two dollars and sixty cents more than the national average hourly earnings of \$36.53.

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Informational Section

All Colorado estimates from the establishment and household surveys, including greater geographic detail, are available at [Colorado LMI Gateway](#). Estimates for all states and the nation are available at the [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#).

For data visualizations, visit [CDLE's Labor Market Information on Tableau](#).

The September 2025 Colorado Employment Situation will be released at 8:00 AM on Friday, October 17, 2025. The full schedule of release dates for calendar year 2025 estimates is available at [Labor Market Information](#).

Technical Notes

This release provides information on industry employment and labor force statistics for August 2025, the most current estimates available from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. The reference period for the establishment survey was the pay period or week that includes the 12th of the month.

The unemployment rate, labor force, labor force participation, total employment, and the number of unemployed are based on a survey of households. The total employment estimate derived from this survey is intended to measure the number of people employed.

Nonfarm payroll jobs estimates are based on a survey of business establishments and government agencies, and are intended to measure the number of jobs, not the number of people employed. Other series based on this survey include private sector average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings.

The business establishment survey covers about seven times the number of households surveyed and is therefore considered a more reliable indicator of economic conditions. Because the estimates are based on two separate surveys, one measuring jobs by worksite and the other measuring persons employed and unemployed by household, estimates based on these surveys may provide seemingly conflicting results.

BLS Preliminary Benchmark Revision

On September 9, 2025, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) released its [2025 Preliminary Benchmark Revision](#) concerning the National job level for the year ending March 2025 suggesting a reduction of 911,000 jobs relative to currently published total non-farm estimates. The preliminary benchmark reflects the difference between two independently derived employment counts, each subject to their own sources of error. These estimates are meant to

be timely, support transparency, and are subject to change during annual processing early next year.

Supplemental Charts & Tables

Supplemental charts and tables are available on the remaining pages.

Colorado and U.S. Unemployment Rates, Over Past Year

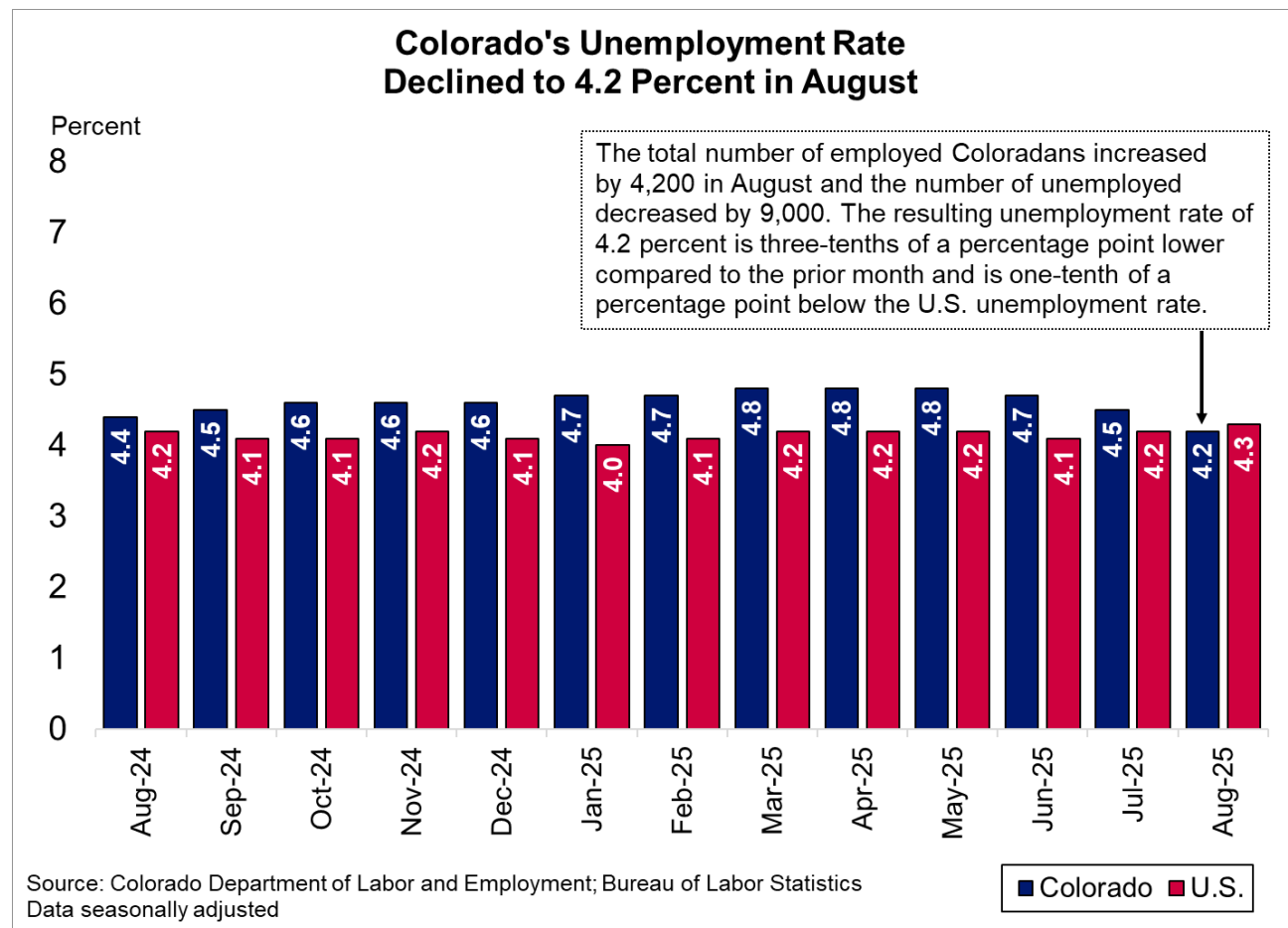


Chart information:

- Colorado's August 2025 unemployment rate was 4.2 percent, one-tenth of a percentage point lower than the U.S. rate of 4.3 percent.
- Prior month rates were 4.5 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively.
- The total number of employed Coloradans increased by 4,200 in August and the number of unemployed decreased by 9,000, resulting in an unemployment rate of 4.2 percent, three-tenths of a percentage point lower than a month prior.
- Number of unemployed Coloradans decreased by 9,000 to 139,100.
- Unemployment rate for Colorado has ranged between 4.2 and 4.8 percent over the past year, while the U.S. range has been 4.0 and 4.3 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Labor Force Participation Rate, Over Past Year

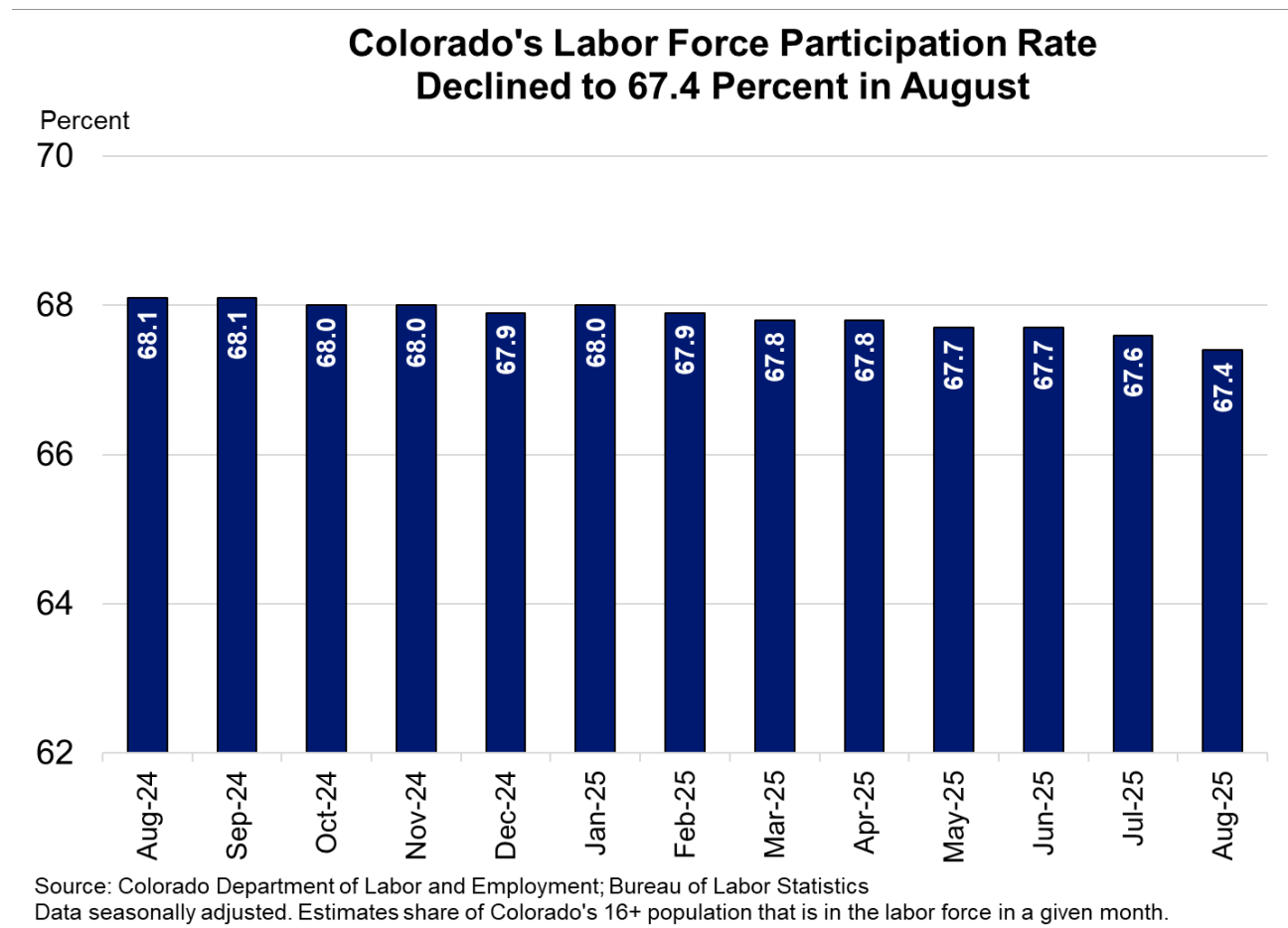


Chart information:

- Colorado's August 2025 labor force participation rate (LFPR) was 67.4 percent, two-tenths of a percentage point lower than July 2025.
- A year prior, Colorado's labor force participation rate was 68.1 percent.
- The labor force participation rate for Colorado has ranged between 67.4 percent and 68.1 percent over the past year.
- The labor force participation rate estimates the share of Colorado's 16+ population that is in the labor force in a given month.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Employment-Population Ratio, Over Past Year

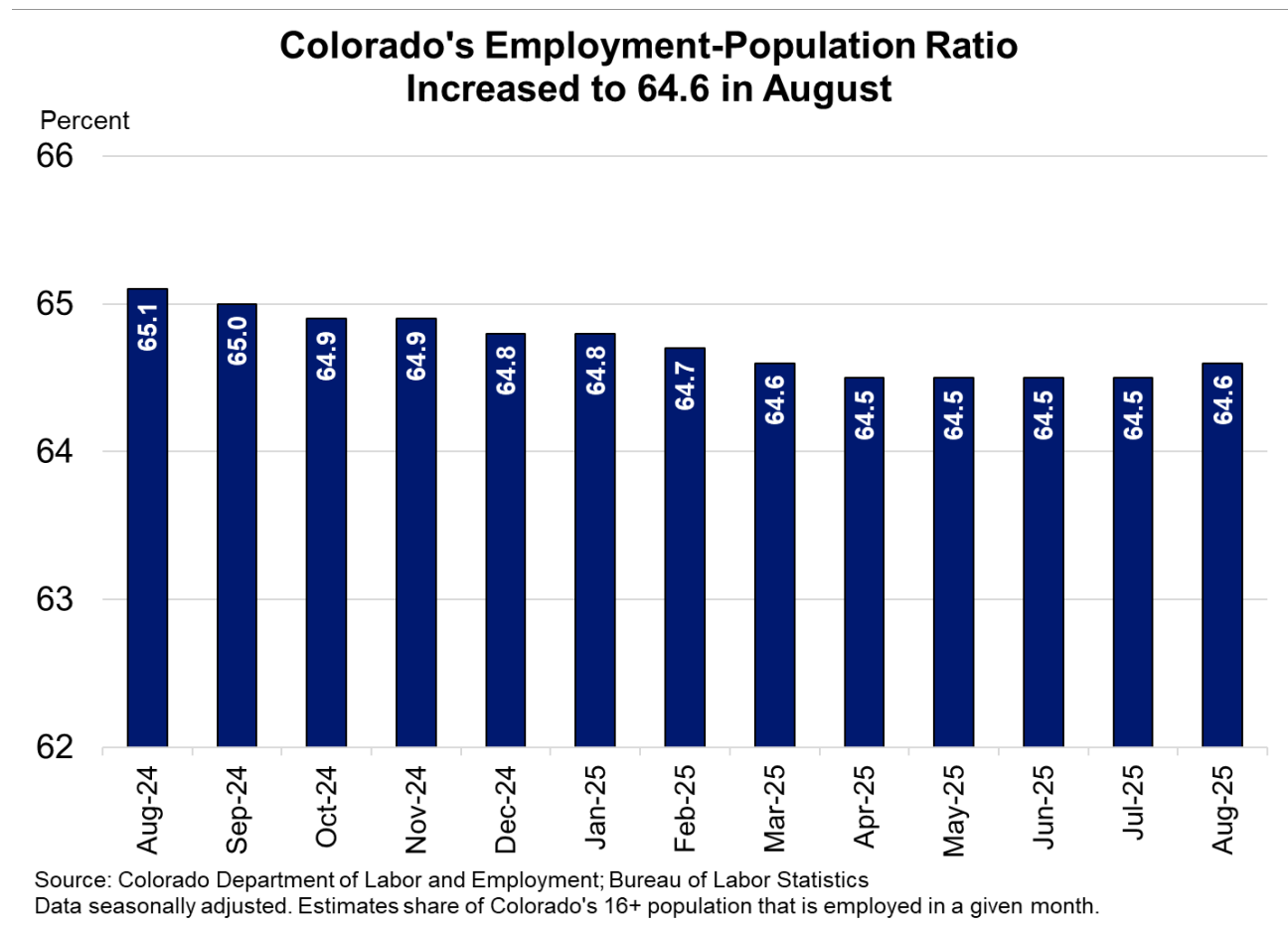


Chart information:

- Colorado's August 2025 employment-population ratio (EPOP) was 64.6 percent, an increase of one-tenth of a percentage point from July 2025.
- This is the first month-over-month increase in CO's EPOP since Jan 2023.
- A year prior, Colorado's employment-population ratio was 65.1 percent.
- The employment-population ratio for Colorado has ranged between 64.5 percent and 65.1 percent over the past year.
- The employment-population ratio estimates the share of Colorado's 16+ population that is employed in a given month.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Total Nonfarm Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

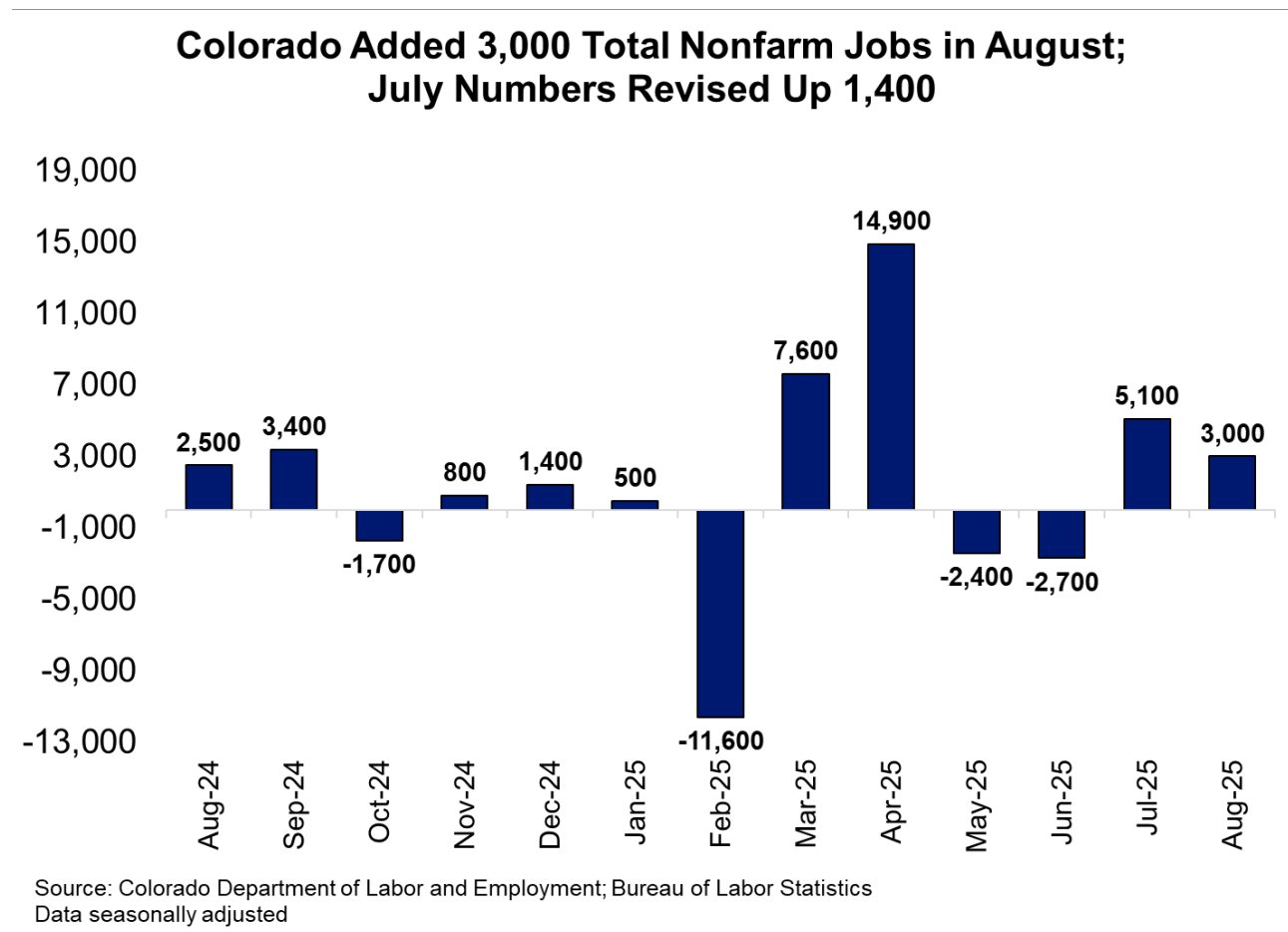


Chart information:

- Colorado gained 3,000 total nonfarm jobs in August 2025 while July numbers were revised up by 1,400. The July revision shows an increase of 5,100 rather than the previously reported increase of 3,700 jobs.
- Since August 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs has ranged between -11,600 (February 2025) and +14,900 (April 2025).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, four have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in nine months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's total nonfarm jobs over the past year is +1,600.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Monthly Change in the Number of Private Sector Payroll Jobs, Over Past Year

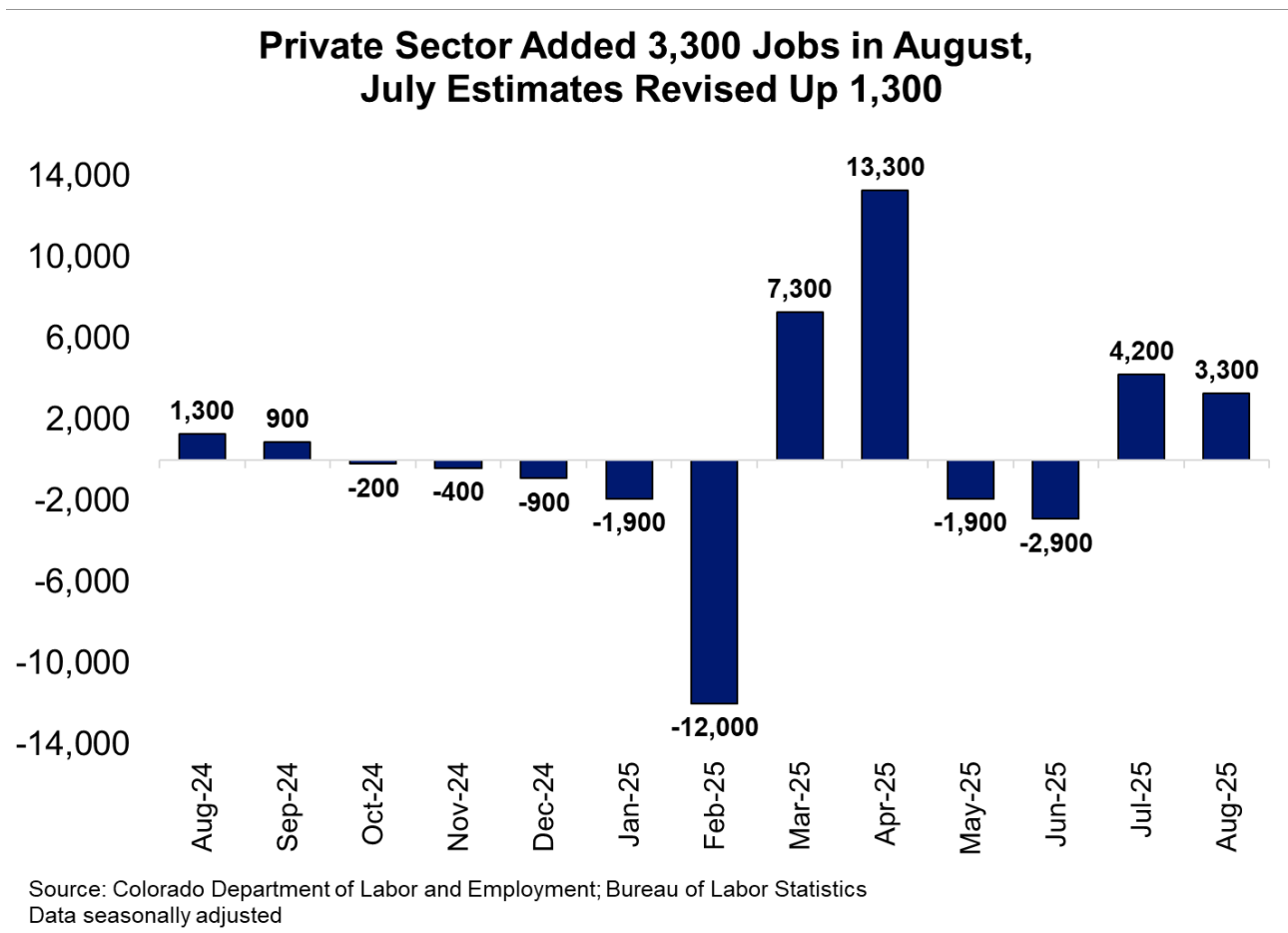


Chart information:

- Colorado private sector jobs increased by 3,300 in August 2025, while July numbers were revised up by 1,300. The July revision shows an increase of 4,200 rather than the previously reported increase of 2,900 jobs.
- Since August 2024, the monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs has ranged between -12,000 (February 2025) and +13,300 (April 2025).
- Out of the 13 months displayed, seven have experienced over the month decreases, while over the month increases have occurred in six months.
- The average monthly change in Colorado's private sector jobs over the past year is +800.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado and U.S. Over the Year Growth Rates for Total Nonfarm Employment, Over Past Year

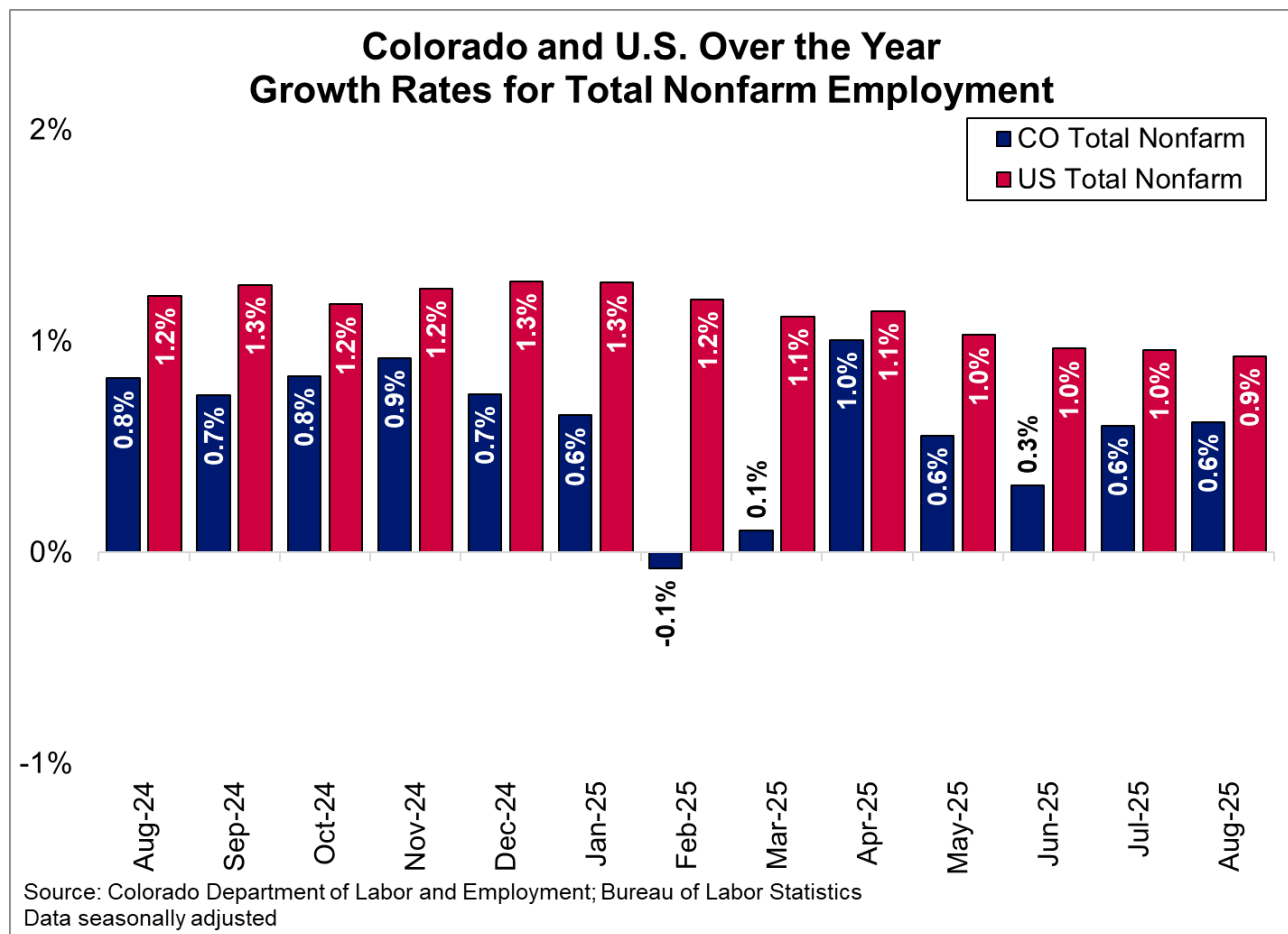


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in August 2025, lower than the U.S. rate of 0.9 percent.
- Total nonfarm employment growth rates for Colorado and the U.S. a year prior were 0.8 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.
- Colorado has lagged the U.S. growth rate in all of the past 13 months. The difference ranged between 1.3 percentage points lower (February 2025) and one-tenth of a percentage point lower (April 2025).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Most Recent Monthly Change in Payroll Jobs at the Industry Supersector Level

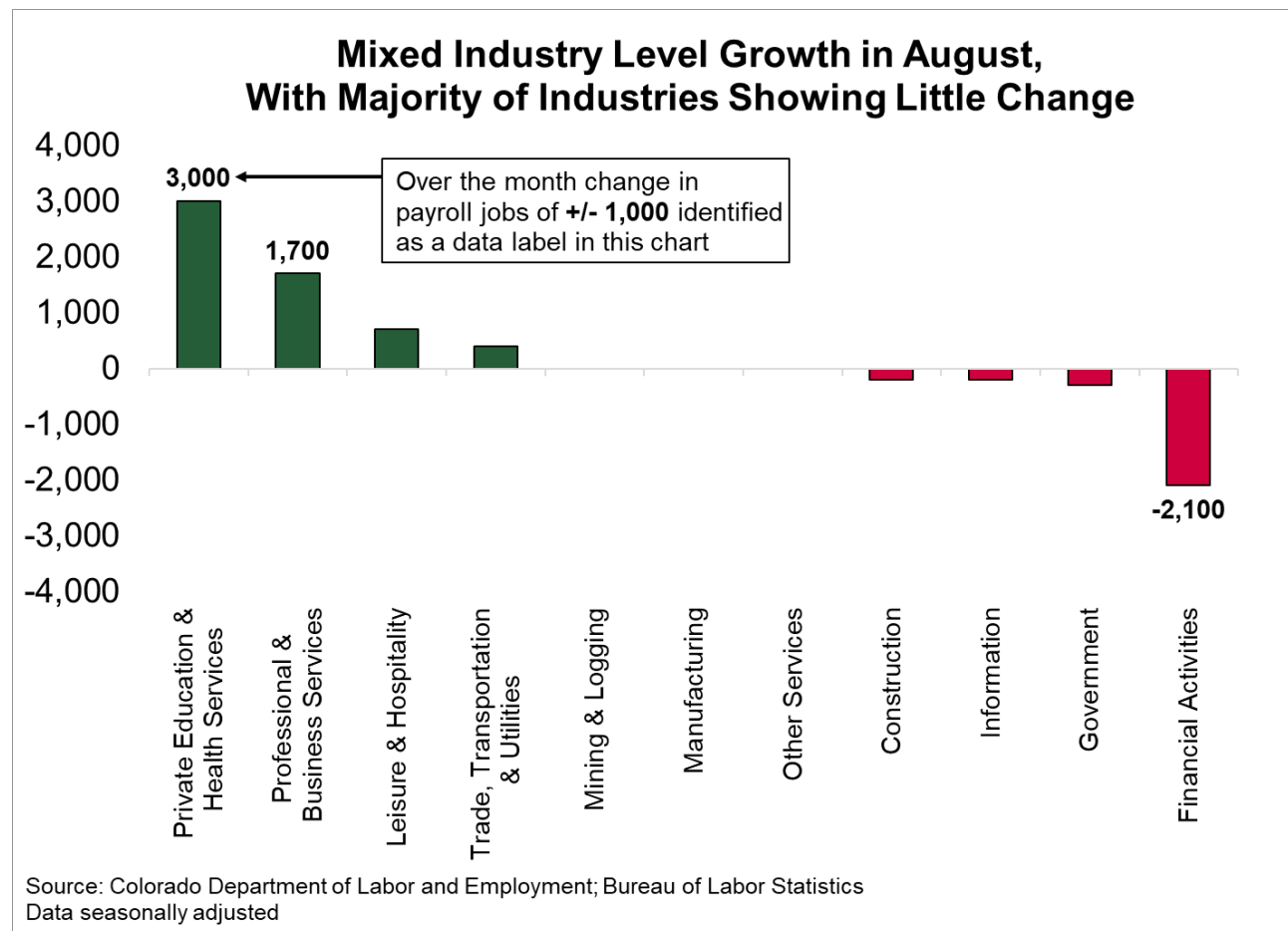


Chart information:

- Four Colorado industry supersectors gained jobs in August 2025, four industry supersectors experienced decreases in employment levels, and three industry supersectors were unchanged.
- Notable over the month increases occurred in private education and health services (+3,000) and professional and business services (+1,700).
- A notable over the month decrease occurred in financial activities (-2,100).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs for Most Recent Month, by Industry Sector

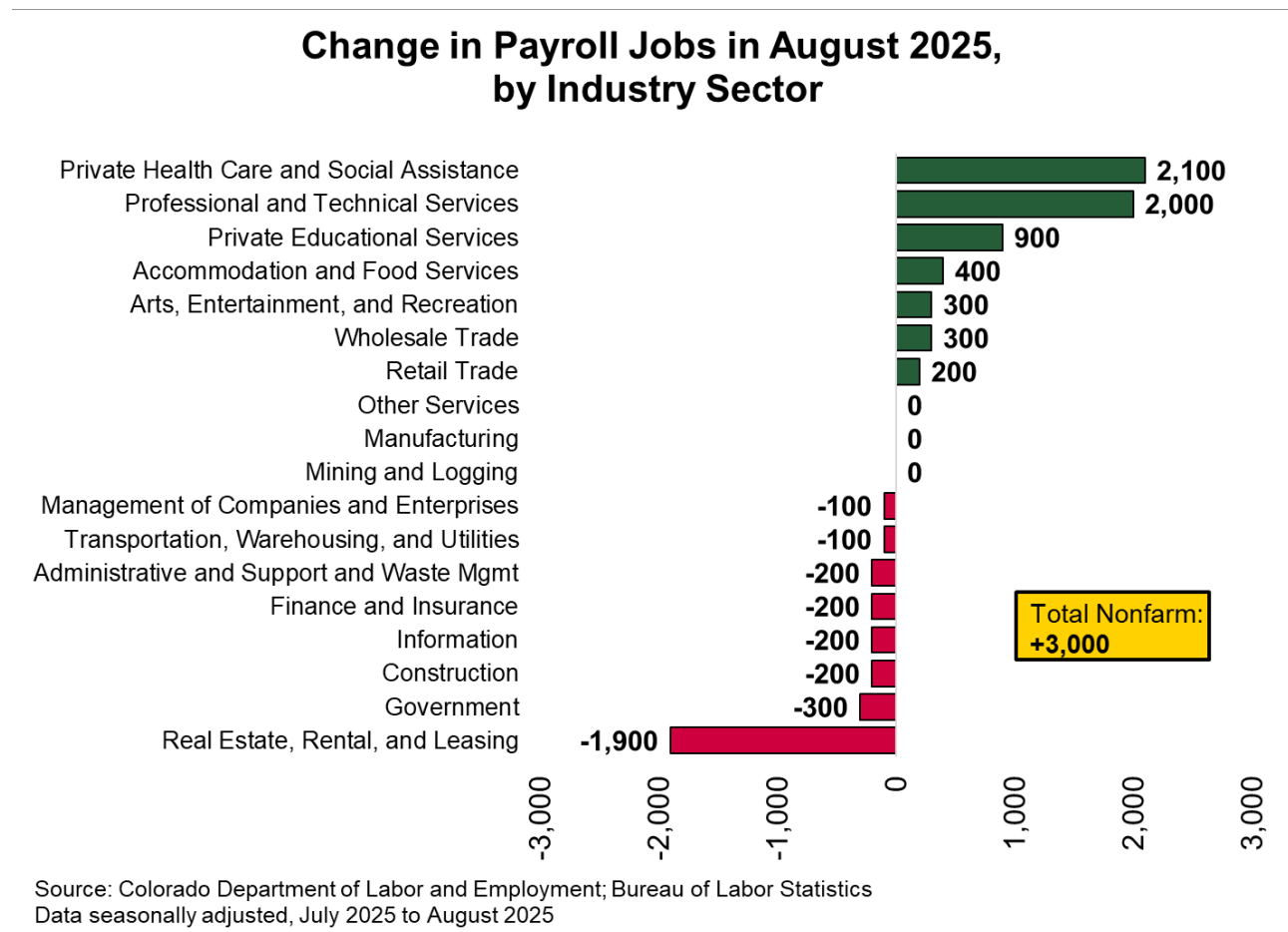


Chart information:

- From July 2025 to August 2025, Colorado gained 3,000 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Private health care and social assistance added the most jobs at 2,100.
- Professional and technical services added the second most jobs over that period at 2,000.
- Private educational services added the third most jobs at 900.
- The industry sector with the largest decline was real estate, rental, and leasing (-1,900). All other industry sectors that lost jobs lost fewer than 500 jobs.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven added jobs in August 2025, eight experienced job loss, and three were unchanged.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Change in Payroll Jobs Over Past 12 Months, by Industry Sector

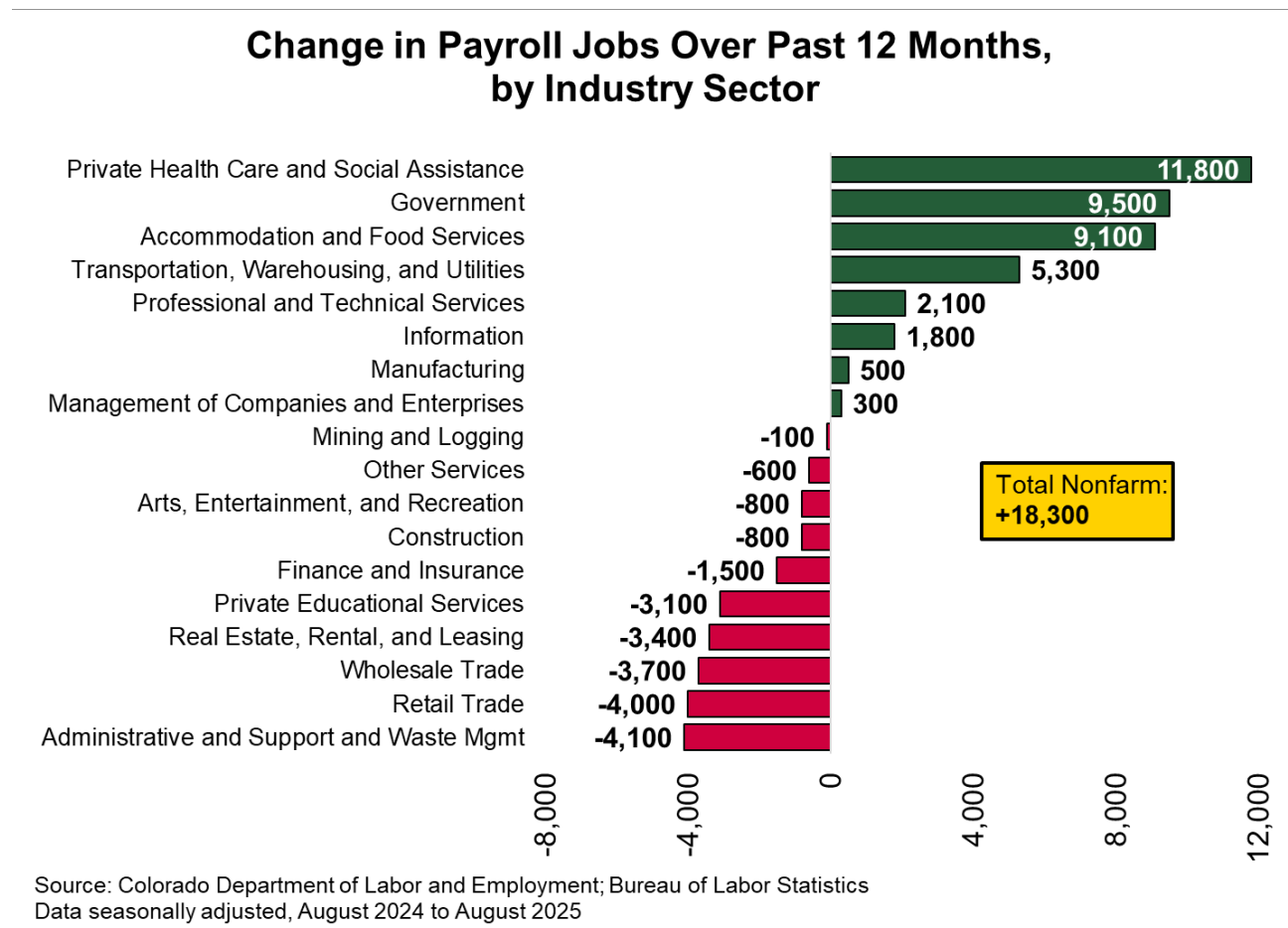
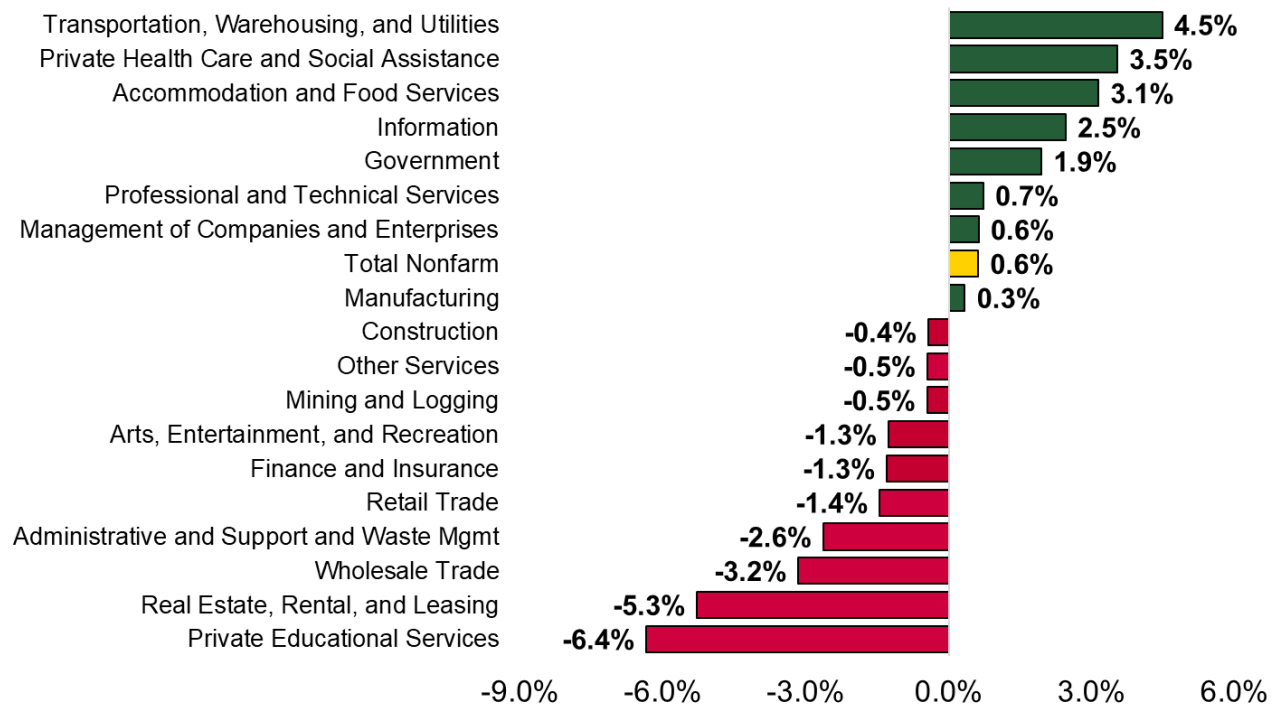


Chart information:

- Over the past 12 months, Colorado has added 18,300 nonfarm payroll jobs.
- Private health care and social assistance has added the most jobs at 11,800.
- Government (+9,500) and accommodation and food services (+9,100) added the second and third most jobs, respectively, over that period.
- The industry sectors with the largest declines over the past year are: administrative and support and waste management (-4,100), retail trade (-4,000), and wholesale trade (-3,700).
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, eight have added jobs over the past 12 months and 10 have experienced job loss.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector, for Most Recent Month

August 2025 Over the Year Growth Rates, by Industry Sector



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted, August 2024 to August 2025

Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in August 2025.
- Out of Colorado's 18 industry sectors, seven had over the year growth rates that exceeded 0.6 percent and 11 fell short of 0.6 percent.
- The industry sectors with the fastest growth rates over the past year are: transportation, warehousing, and utilities (4.5%), private health care and social assistance (3.5%), and accommodation and food services (3.1%).
- The industry sectors with the slowest growth rates over the past year are: private educational services (-6.4%), real estate, rental, and leasing (-5.3%) and wholesale trade (-3.2%).
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the Year Growth Rates, by Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area, for Most Recent Month

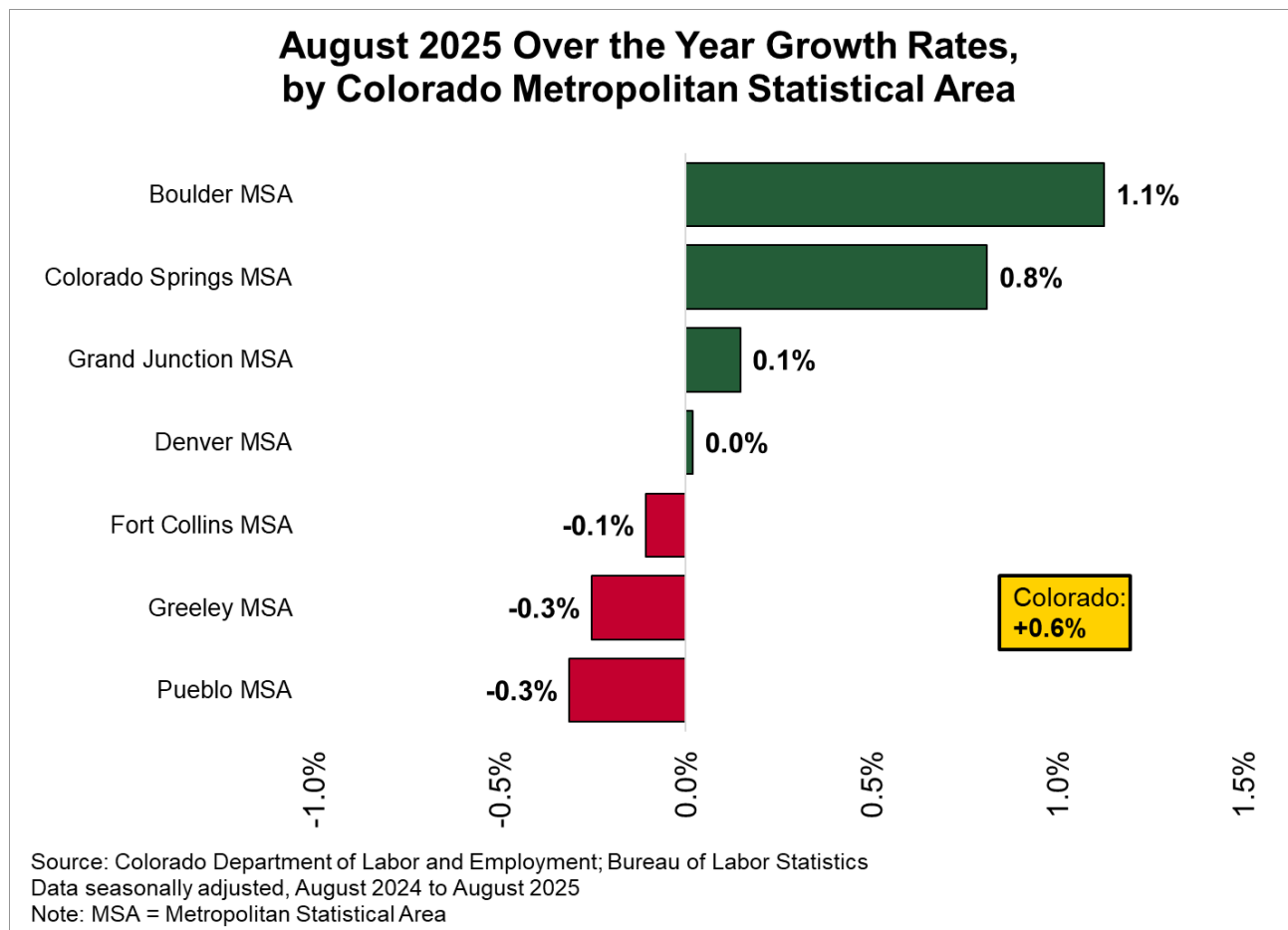
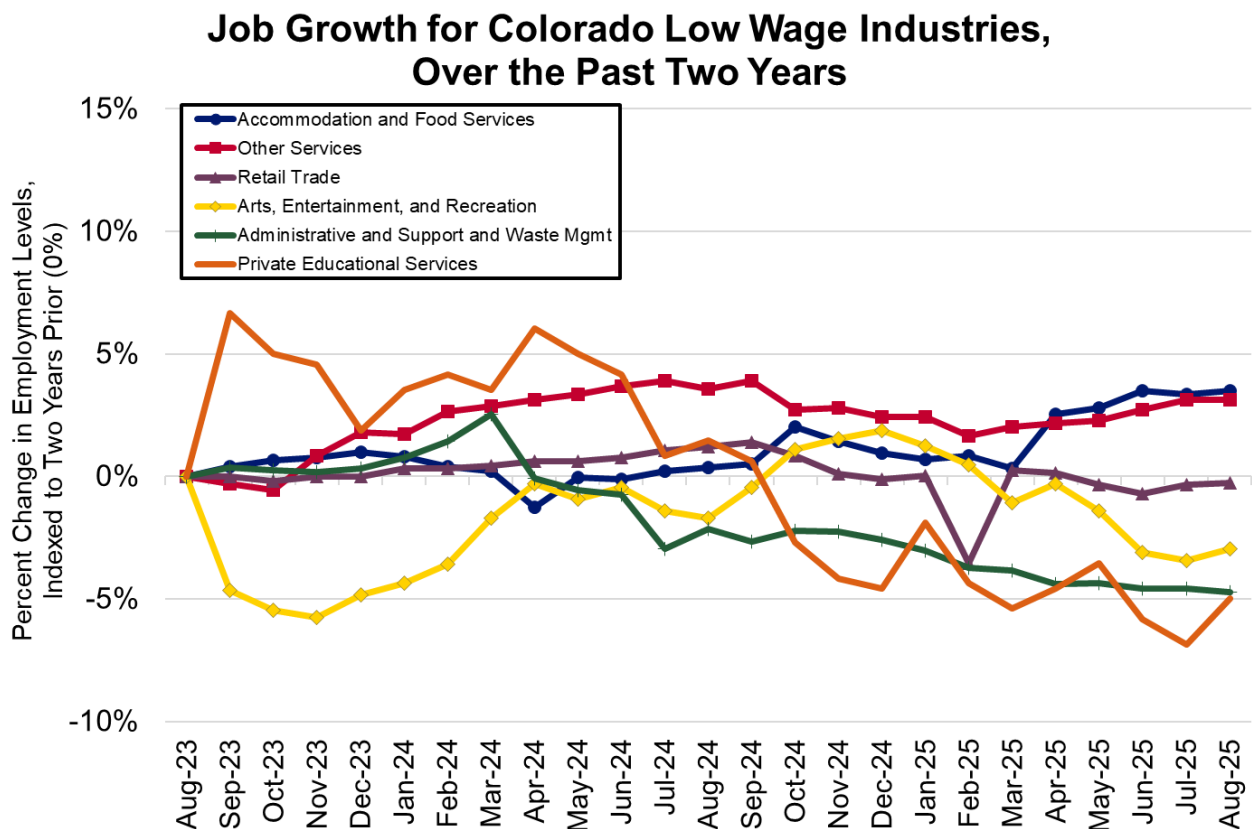


Chart information:

- Colorado's over the year growth rate for total nonfarm employment was 0.6 percent in August 2025.
- Among Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA), the Boulder MSA had the highest growth rate (1.1%). The Colorado Springs MSA had the second highest growth rate (0.8%), while the Grand Junction MSA had the third highest growth rate (0.1%).
- The Denver MSA's growth was flat (0.0%).
- The Pueblo MSA (-0.3%), the Greeley MSA (-0.3%), and the Fort Collins MSA (-0.1%) all declined over the past year.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Low Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics
Data seasonally adjusted. Note: low wage industries are determined by the 2019 state-level average weekly wage estimates from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for low wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from August 2023 to the most recent month available, August 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to August 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Low wage industries include: retail trade; administrative and support and waste management services; private education services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services.
- As of August 2025, two low wage industries have an index value over 0 percent while four have an index value below 0 percent. Private educational services and administrative and support and waste management have the lowest growth rates over the past two years, at -5.0 and -4.7 percent, respectively. Accommodation and food services and other services have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 3.5 and 3.1 percent, respectively.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Medium Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years

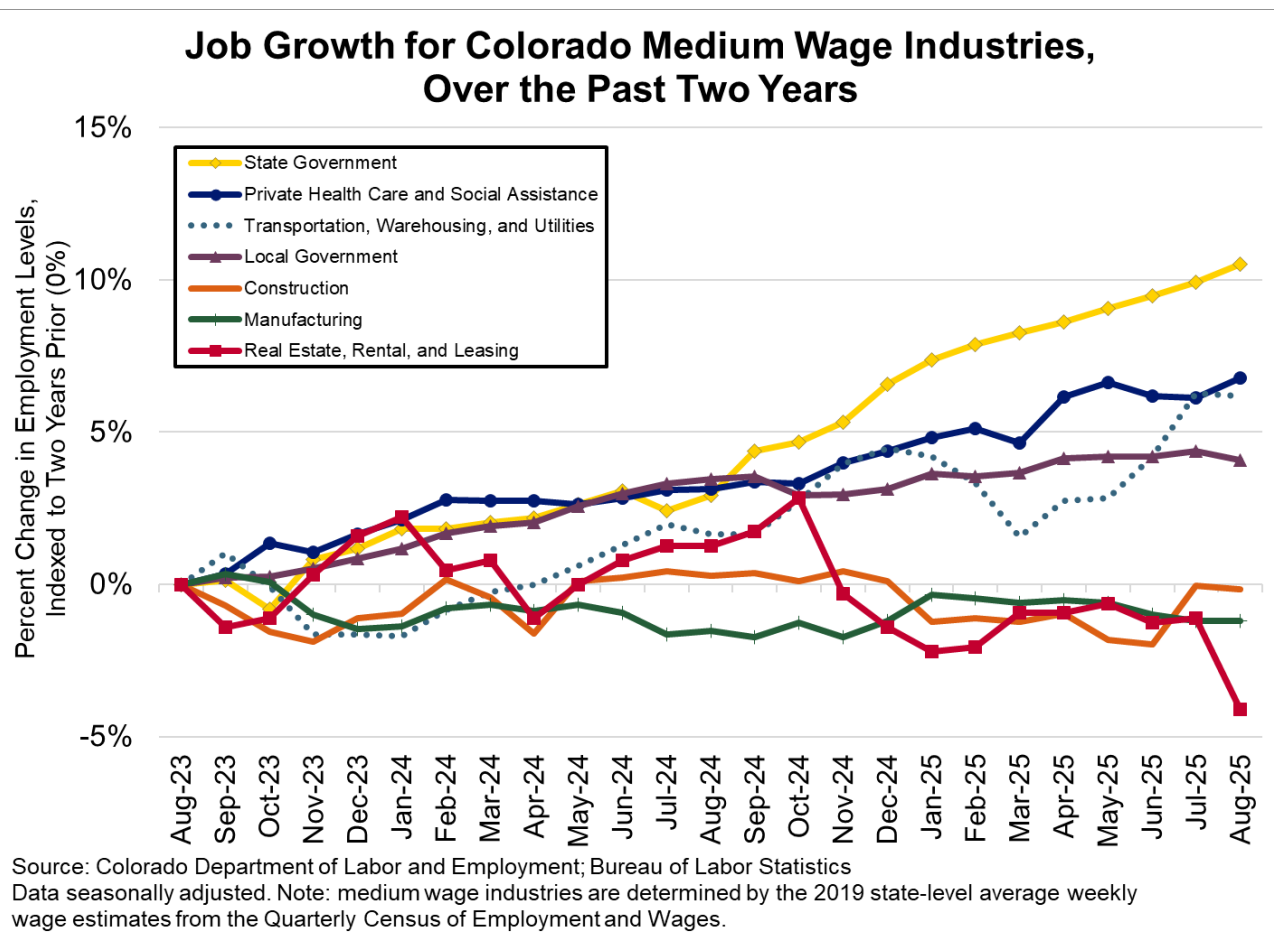
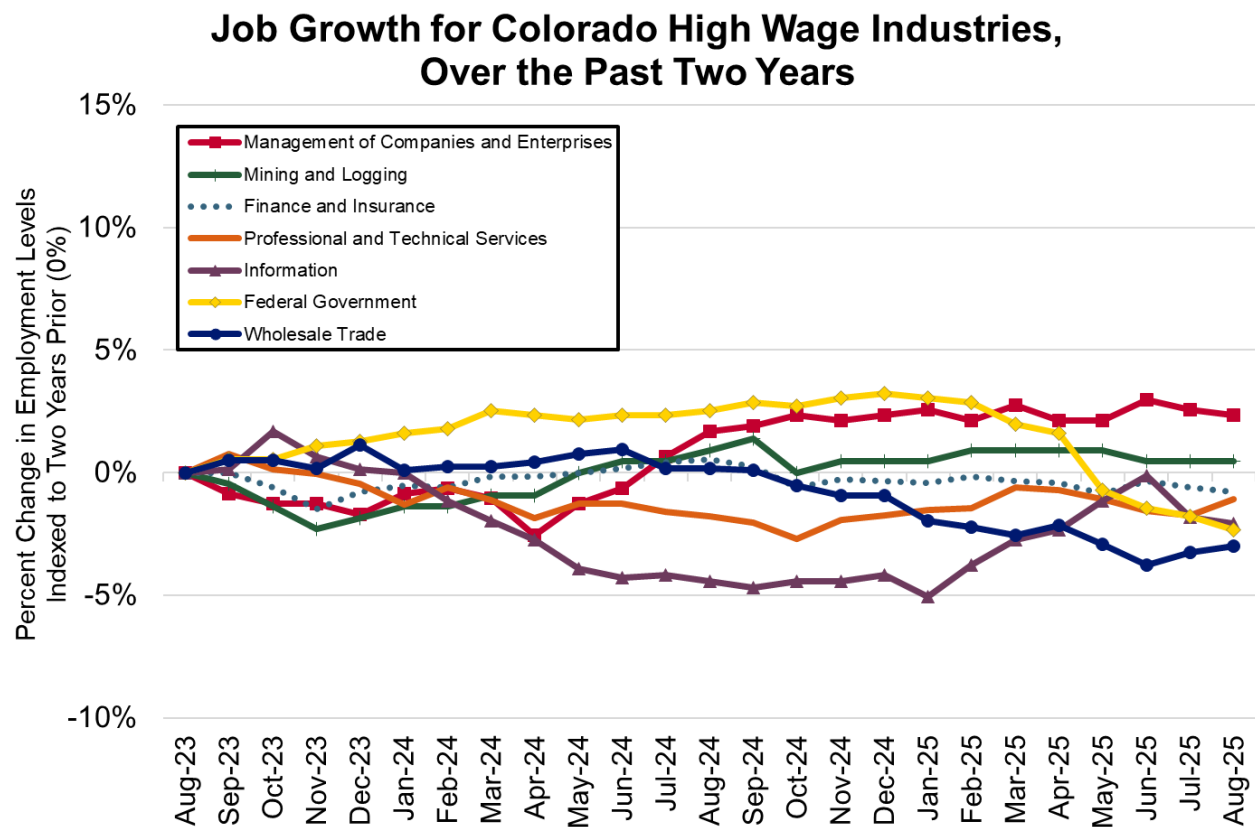


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for medium wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from August 2023 to the most recent month available, August 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to August 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Medium wage industries include: construction; manufacturing; transportation, warehousing, and utilities; real estate, rental, and leasing; private health care and social assistance; state government; and local government.
- As of August 2025, four medium wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and three have index values below 0 percent. Real estate, rental, and leasing has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -4.1 percent. State government has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 10.5 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado High Wage Industries, Over Past Two Years



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Data seasonally adjusted. Note: high wage industries are determined by the 2019 state-level average weekly wage estimates from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for high wage industries in Colorado over the past two years. The measurement period spans from August 2023 to the most recent month available, August 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to August 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- High wage industries include: mining and logging; wholesale trade; information; finance and insurance; professional, scientific, and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; and federal government.
- As of August 2025, two high wage industries have an index value over 0 percent and five have an index value below 0 percent. Wholesale trade has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -3.0 percent, followed by federal government and information, at -2.3 percent and -2.1 percent, respectively. Management of companies and enterprises has the fastest growth rate during that period, at 2.3 percent.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Job Growth for Colorado Substate Areas, Over Past Two Years

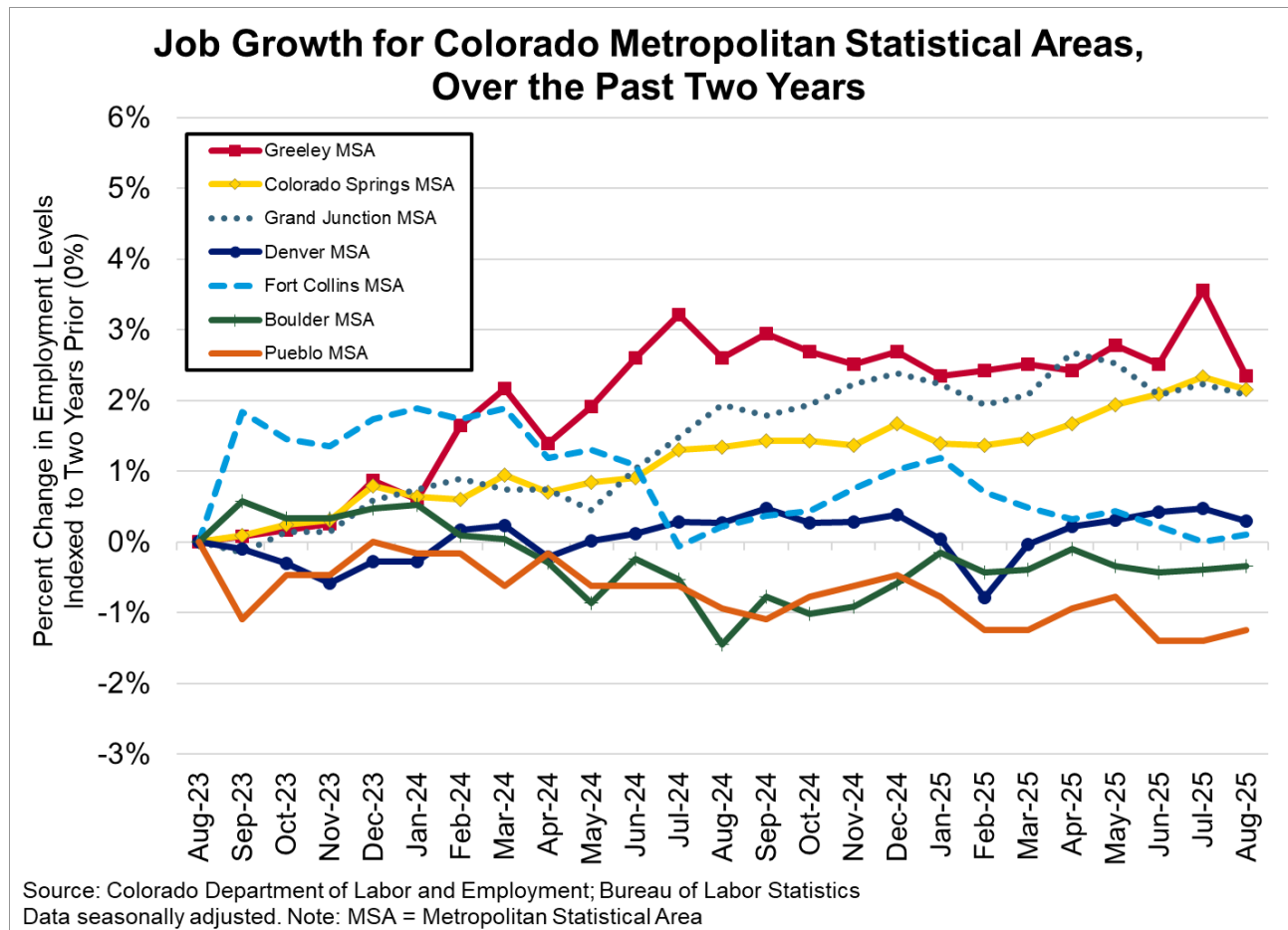


Chart information:

- This chart measures job growth for Colorado substate areas over the past two years. The measurement period spans from August 2023 to the most recent month available, August 2025. Values above 0 percent indicate employment levels have increased relative to August 2023, while values below 0 percent indicate employment levels have decreased.
- Areas included are Colorado's seven metropolitan statistical areas (MSA). Boulder, Colorado Springs, Denver, Fort Collins, Grand Junction, Greeley, and Pueblo are MSAs.
- As of August 2025, five areas have an index value over 0 percent and two have an index value below 0 percent. The Pueblo MSA has the lowest growth rate over the past two years, at -1.2 percent. The Greeley MSA, the Colorado Springs MSA, and the Grand Junction MSA have the fastest growth rates during that period, at 2.3 percent, 2.2 percent, and 2.1 percent respectively.
- These data are seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings Since 2022, by Select Colorado Industry

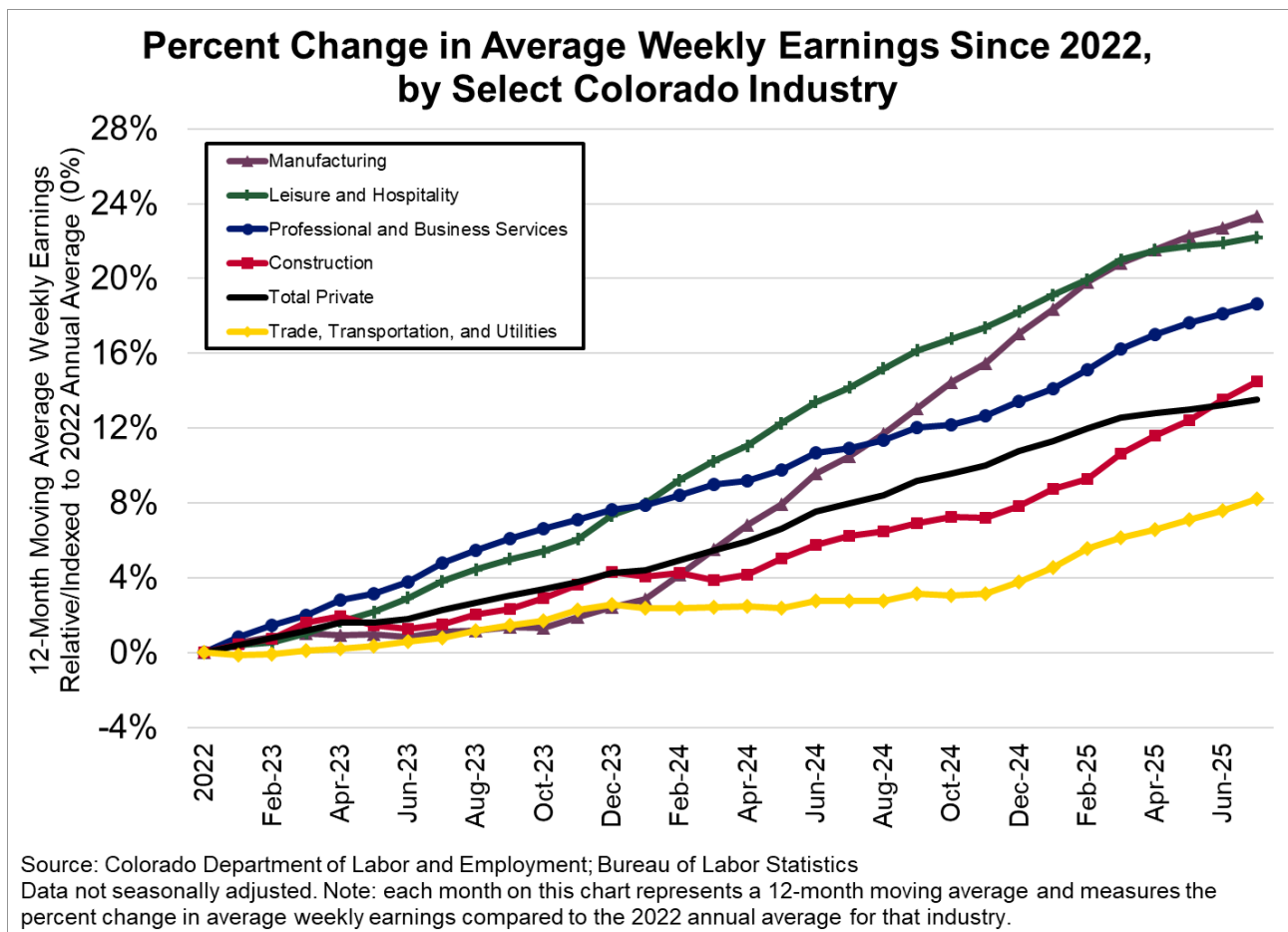


Chart information:

- Each month on this chart represents a 12-month moving average and measures the percent change in average weekly earnings compared to the 2022 annual average for an industry. Values above 0 percent indicate that wages have grown relative to 2022, while values below 0 percent indicate wages have declined.
- The five Colorado industries displayed in this chart, along with total private sector, are: construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities (TTU); professional and business services (PBS); and leisure and hospitality.
- Manufacturing and leisure and hospitality have the steepest change in earnings, between 22 percent and just over 23 percent, using the most recent 12-month average data available.
- Earnings gains for PBS, construction, and total private range between 13 percent and just under 19 percent.
- Wage growth lags for TTU, which is just over 8 percent.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nominal and Real Percent Change in Colorado's Private Average Hourly Earnings Since 2014

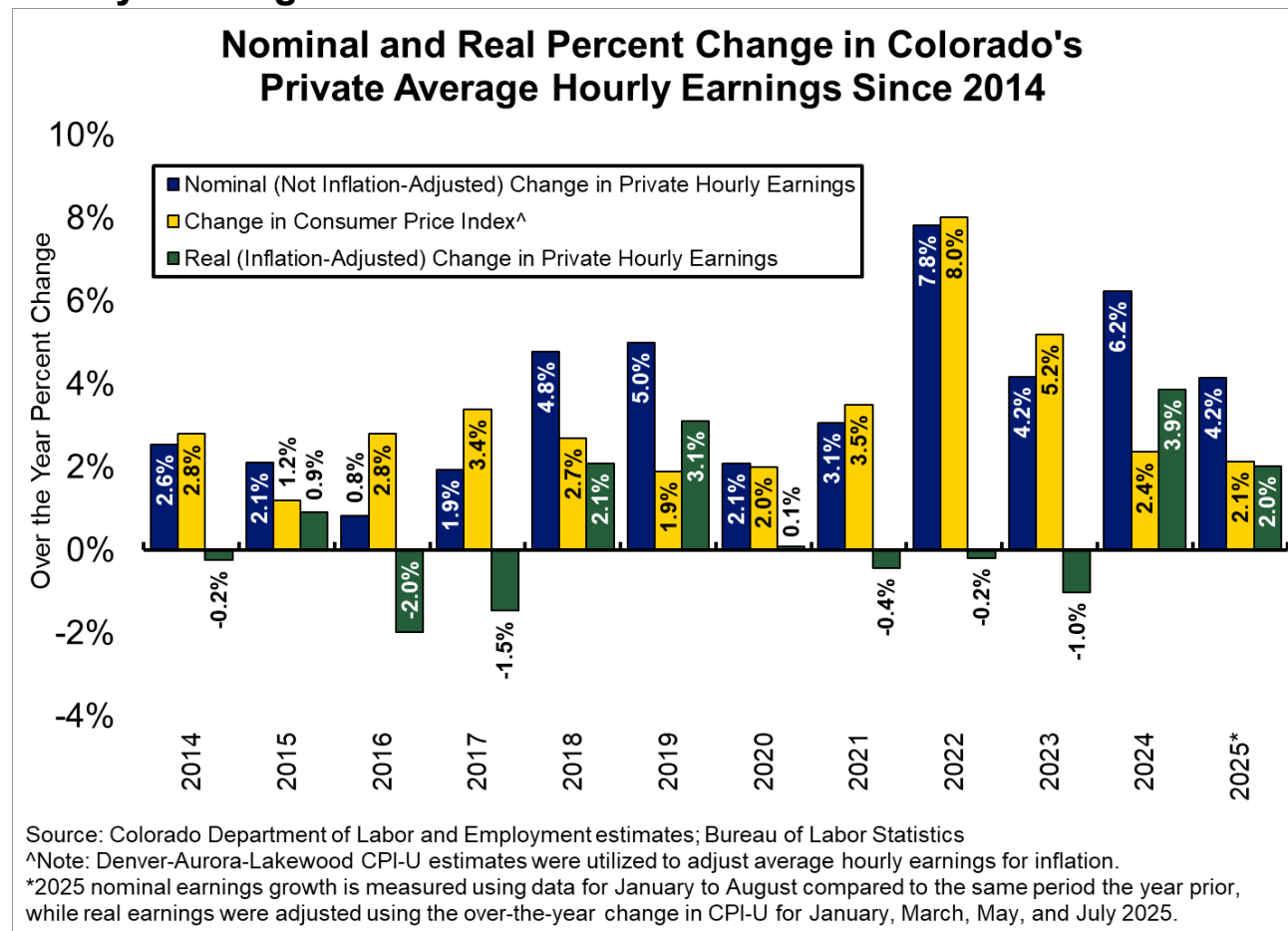


Chart information:

- This chart displays annualized hourly wage data for Colorado from 2014 to 2025.
- Each year contains three key data points: 1) the nominal (not inflation-adjusted) change in private hourly earnings; 2) the change in the consumer price index (CPI) for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area, which is used as an inflation measure; and 3) the real (inflation-adjusted) change in private hourly earnings, which simply takes the difference of the first two data points.
- 2025 nominal earnings growth is measured using data for January through August compared to the same period the year prior, while real earnings were adjusted using the over-the-year change in CPI for January, March, May, and July 2025.
- Real earnings have increased by 2.0 percent in 2025, compared to an increase of 3.9 percent in 2024 and a decrease of 1.0 percent in 2023.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Over the Year Change in Colorado Private Average Hourly Earnings and Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Consumer Price Index

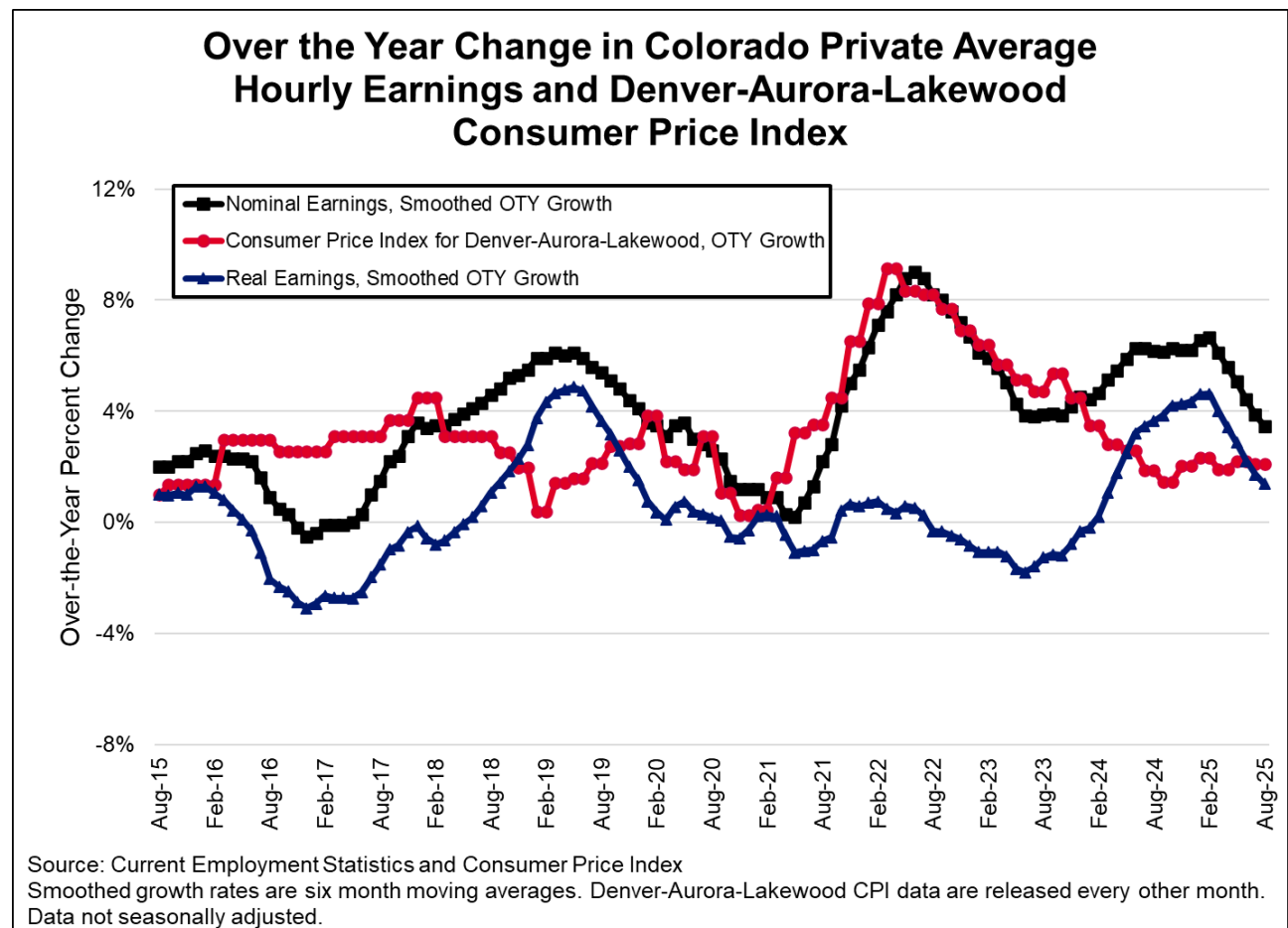


Chart information:

- This chart displays smoothed annualized growth rates for real and nominal hourly earnings along with the over-the-year consumer price index (CPI) inflation rate for the Denver-Aurora-Lakewood area from 2015 to 2025. Earnings growth rates are smoothed using six-month moving averages.
- Real earnings increase when nominal earnings outpace inflation, growing purchasing power, while real earnings decline or stagnate when inflation surpasses nominal wage growth, eroding purchasing power. Colorado's real wage declines align with slowing nominal earnings (2016) or high inflation (post-2021). Real wage growth follows inflationary cooldowns combined with nominal wage gains (2019, 2024-2025).
- Smoothed nominal earnings growth (3.5%) exceeded the CPI over-the-year inflation rate (2.1%), leading to a smoothed real earnings growth rate of 1.4% in August 2025.
- Smoothed real earnings growth has been positive since February 2024, with a recent high of 4.6% in February 2025.
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Involuntary Part-Time Workers as Share of Labor Force, Since 2008

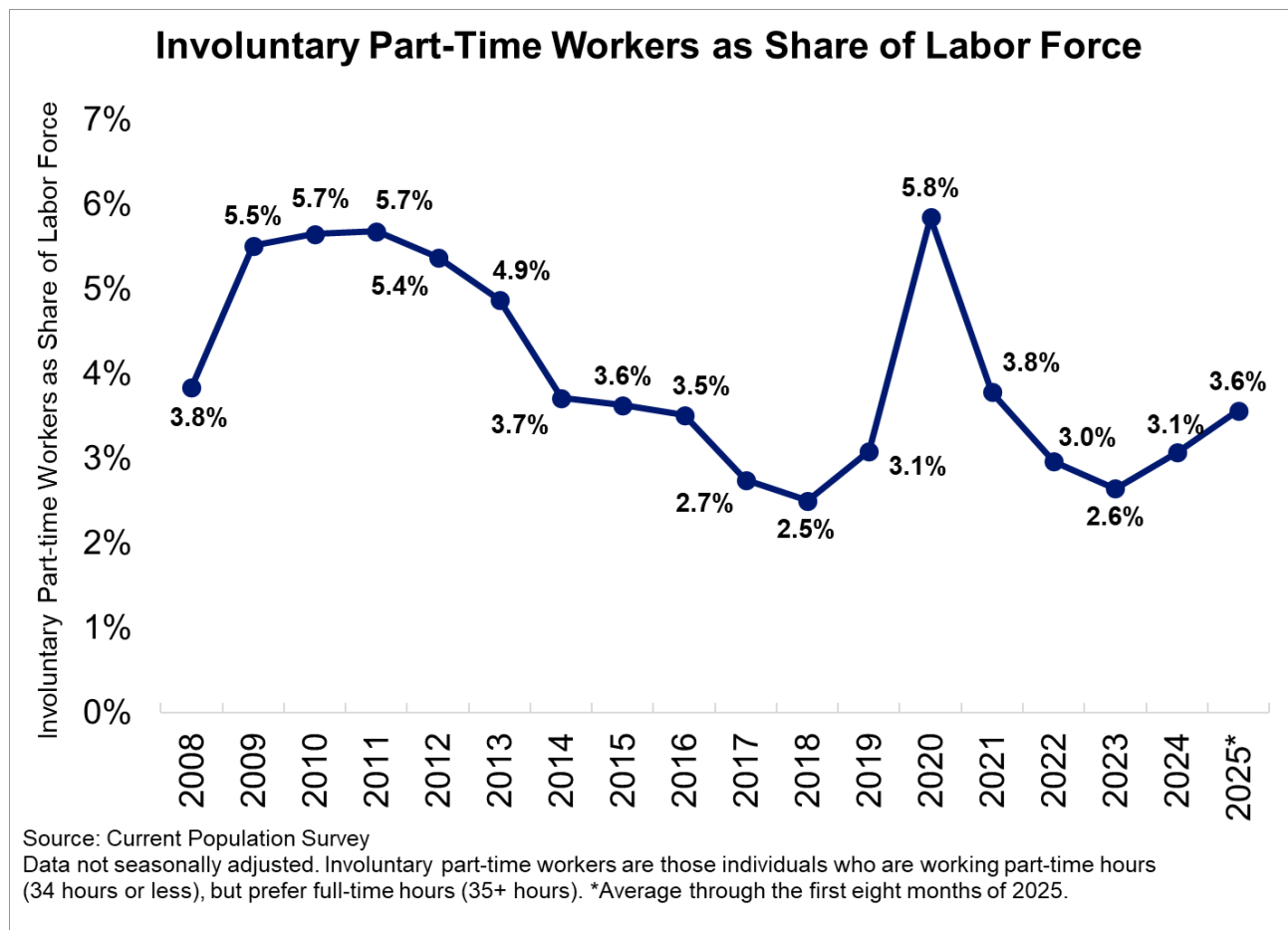
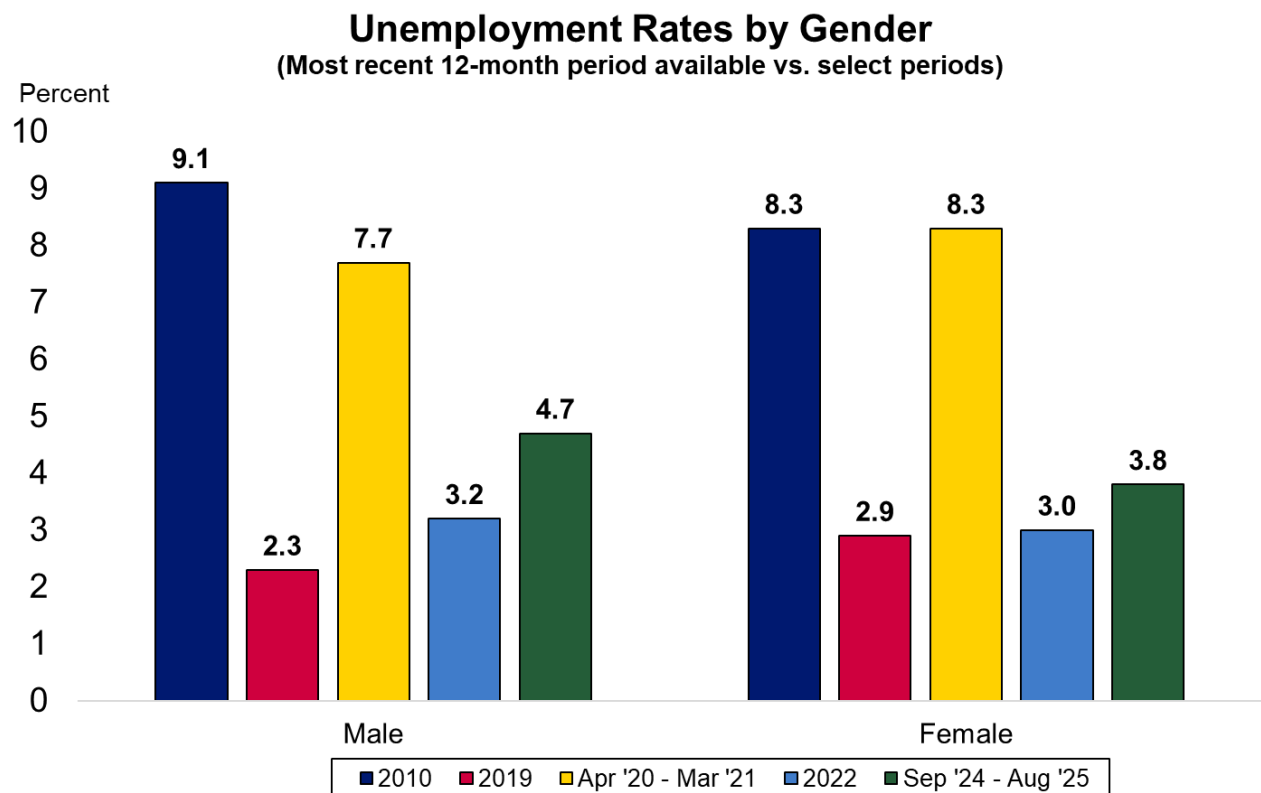


Chart information:

- This chart displays the estimated share of Colorado's labor force that works part-time hours (34 hours or less), but prefer full-time hours (35+ hours), from 2008 to 2025. This metric is known as involuntary part-time or part-time for economic reasons.
- The average involuntary part-time share in 2025 is 3.6 percent, a significant improvement from the rate of 5.8 percent in 2020.
- The 2025 rate of 3.6 percent translates to approximately 116,000 individuals in Colorado.
- For historical context, the involuntary part-time rate exceeded 5.0 percent from 2009 to 2012, during the height of the Great Recession. The rate reached a low 2.5 percent in 2018.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Gender, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods



Source: Current Population Survey

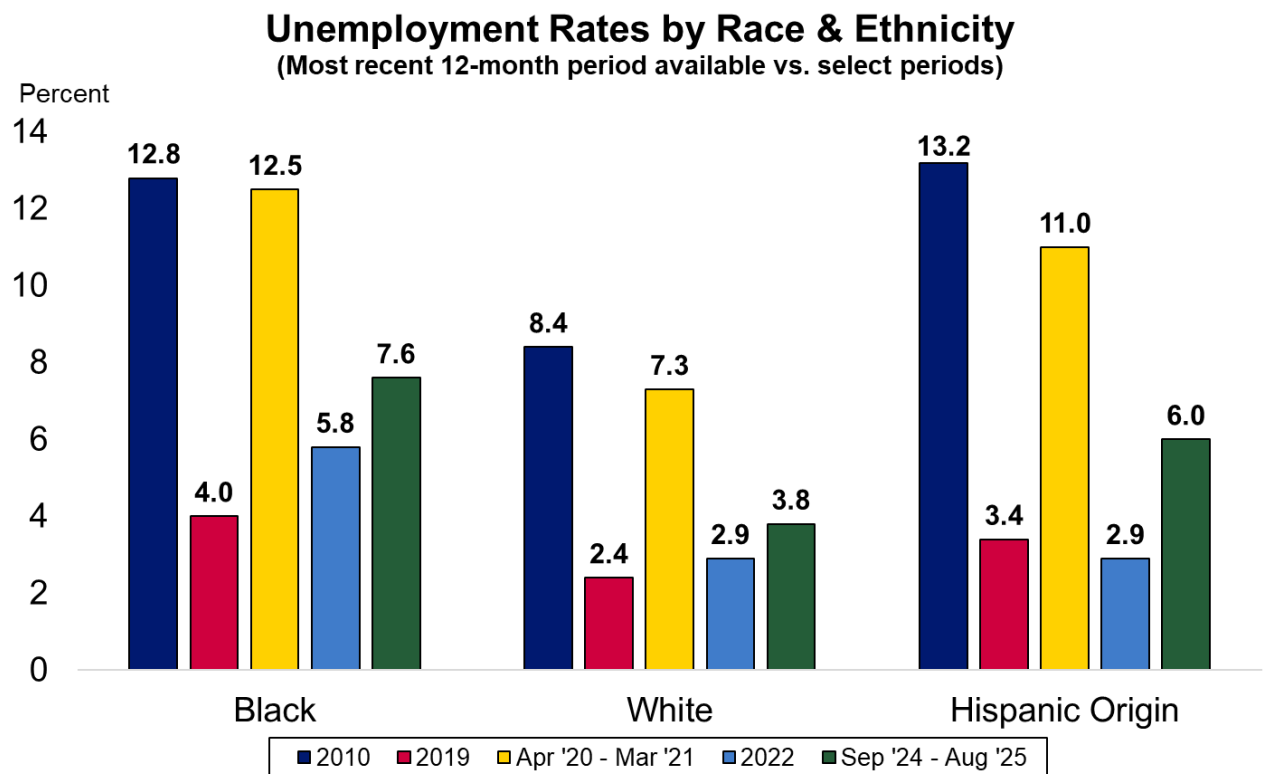
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by gender for individuals 16 years and older.

Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by gender over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the male unemployment rate is 4.7 percent, and the female unemployment rate is 3.8 percent. The current male unemployment rate is higher than the 2019 rate of 2.3 percent, and the current female unemployment rate is higher the 2019 rate of 2.9 percent.
- Unemployment rates by gender are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.7 percent and 8.3 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Race and Ethnicity, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods



Source: Current Population Survey

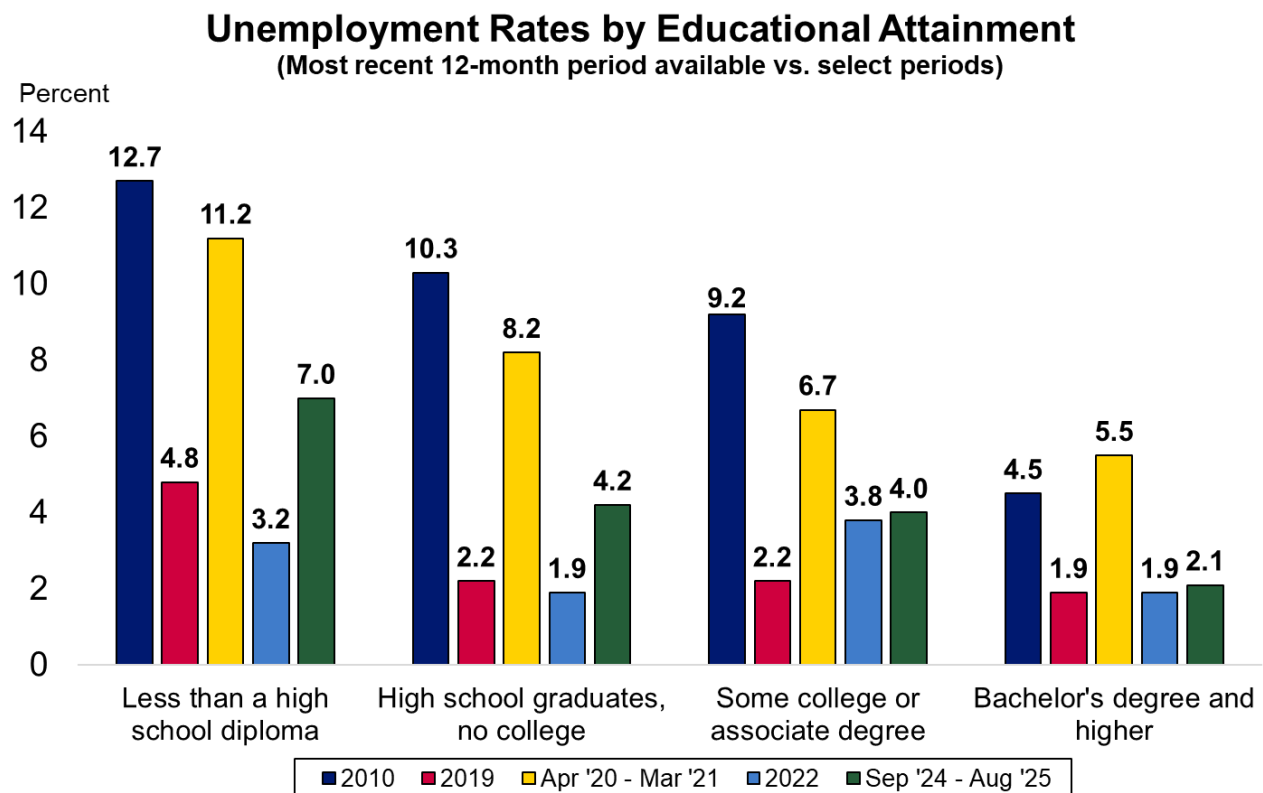
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted. Other race categories excluded due to small sample size. Hispanic origin category is not mutually exclusive (i.e. Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicities are represented in both race categories).

Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by race and ethnicity over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the Black unemployment rate is 7.6 percent, the White unemployment rate is 3.8 percent, and the Hispanic unemployment rate is 6.0 percent. The 2019 rates for those groups were 4.0 percent, 2.4 percent, and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- Unemployment rates by race and ethnicity are vastly improved from their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 7.3 percent and 12.5 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods



Source: Current Population Survey

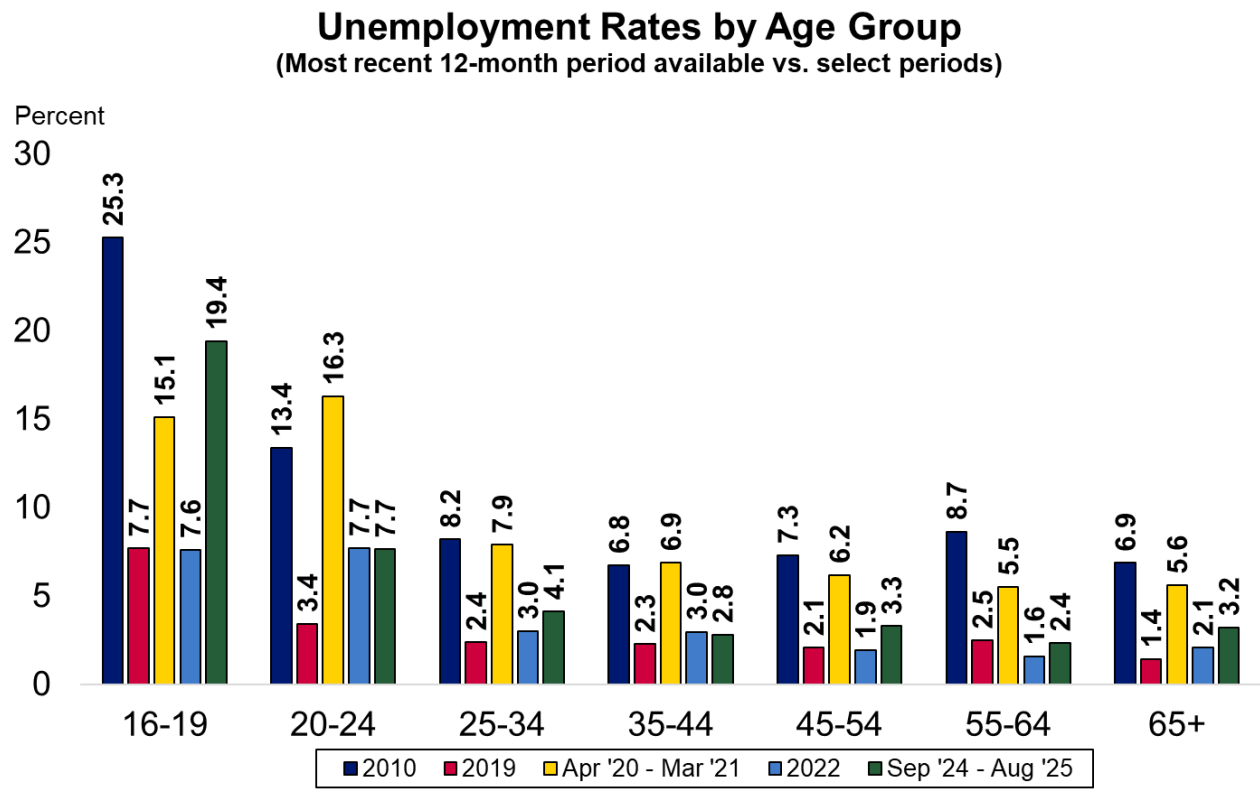
Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates by educational attainment for individuals 25 years and over.

Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates by levels of education over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by education level are: less than a high school diploma (7.0 percent); high school graduates, no college (4.2 percent); some college or associate degree (4.0 percent); and bachelor's degree and higher (2.1 percent). Respectively, those rates in 2019 were: 4.8 percent; 2.2 percent; 2.2 percent; and 1.9 percent.
- All of the unemployment rates by levels of education are lower than their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 5.5 percent and 11.2 percent.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Unemployment Rates by Age Group, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods



Source: Current Population Survey

Note: for each characteristic, first bar = 2010; second bar = 2019; third bar = April 2020 - March 2021; fourth bar = 2022, fifth bar = most recent 12-month period available.

Data not seasonally adjusted.

Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado unemployment rates between seven age cohorts over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, unemployment rates by cohort are: 16-19 (19.4%); 20-24 (7.7%); 25-34 (4.1%); 35-44 (2.8%); 45-54 (3.3%); 55-64 (2.4%); and 65+ (3.2%). Respectively, those rates in 2019 were: 7.7 percent; 3.4 percent; 2.4 percent; 2.3 percent; 2.1 percent; 2.5 percent; and 1.4 percent.
- All of the unemployment rates by age cohort aside from 16-19 are lower than their pandemic peaks, which ranged between 5.5 percent and 16.3 percent. For the most recent 12-month period, the 16-19 unemployment rate (19.4%) far exceeds its pandemic peak of 15.1%.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Colorado Ages 25 to 54 Labor Force Participation Rates and Employment-Population Ratios, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available vs. Select Periods

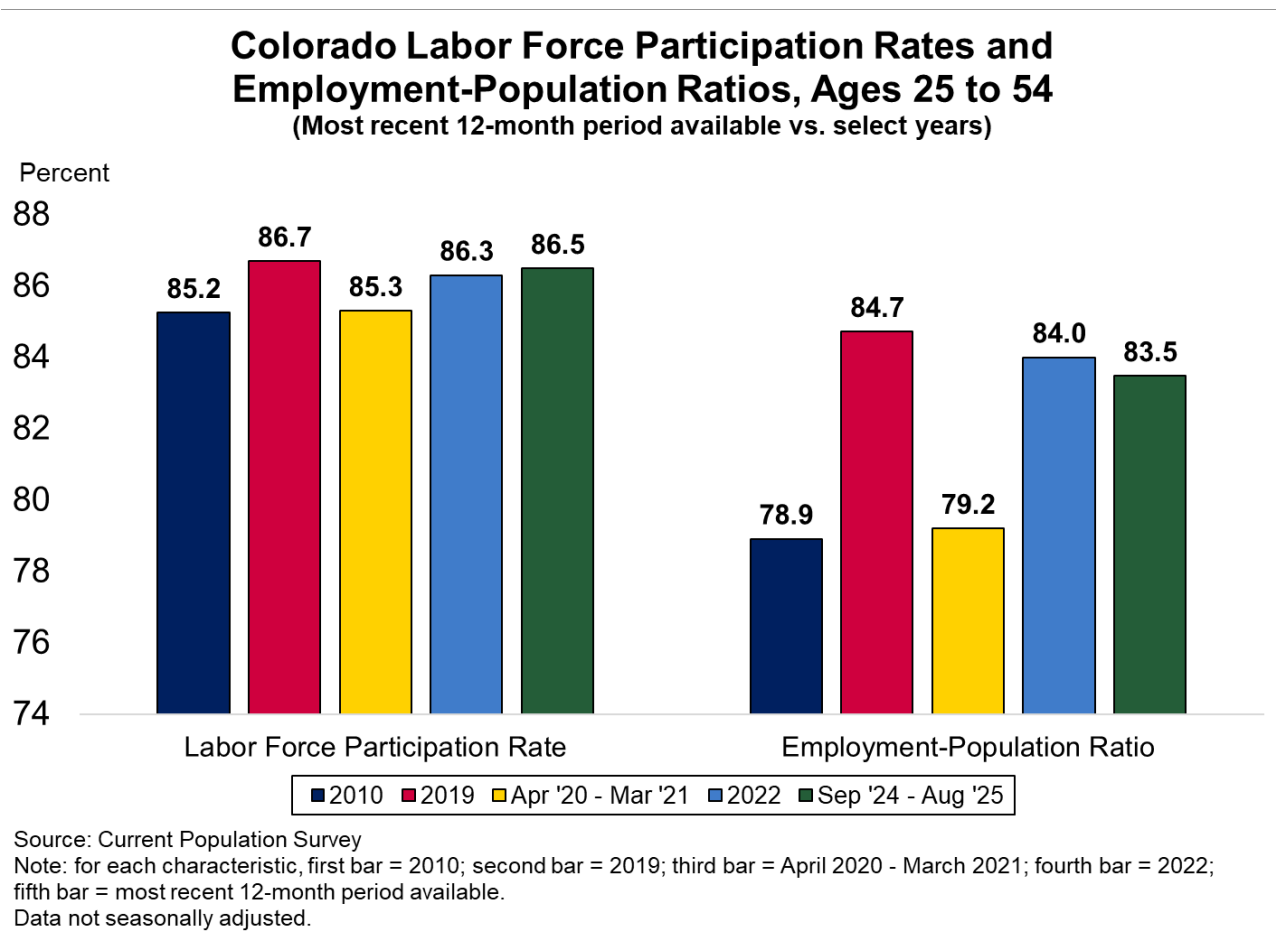


Chart information:

- This chart compares Colorado labor force participation rates (LFPR) and employment-population (EPOP) ratios for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54, over five select periods. The periods are: 2010 (the height of the Great Recession); 2019 (marking the last year of a long economic expansion); the 12-month period spanning April 2020 to March 2021 (the height of the pandemic); 2022 (a recent period of low unemployment); and the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the 25-54 LFPR is 86.5 percent, while the 25-54 EPOP is 83.5 percent. The current LFPR has dropped two-tenths of a percentage point below the 2019 period, while EPOP has dropped five-tenths of a percentage point below the 2022 period and 1.2 percentage points below 2019.
- The current 25-54 LFPR and EPOP rates are higher than their 2020 levels (not pictured), which were at 85.5 percent and 79.9 percent, respectively.
- These data are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and come from the Current Population Survey.

Labor Force Participation Rates, Ages 25 to 54, U.S. and Colorado

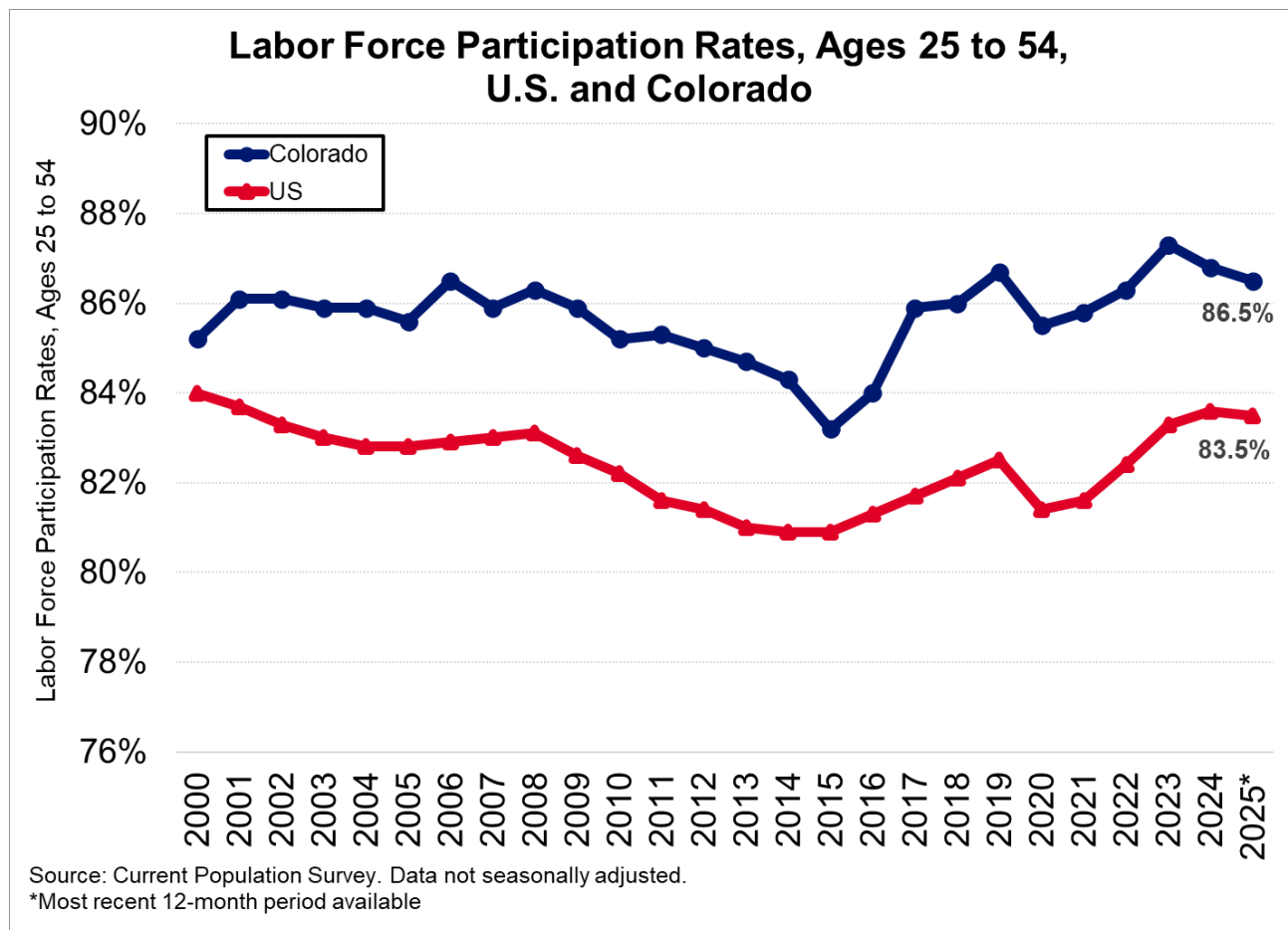


Chart information:

- This chart displays the labor force participation rate of the United States and Colorado for individuals between the ages of 25 and 54 (also known as prime age) from 2000 to the most recent 12-month period available (September 2024 to August 2025).
- For the most recent 12-month period available, the labor force participation rates for prime age workers in the United States and Colorado were 83.5 percent and 86.5 percent, respectively.
- Colorado's prime age labor force participation rate is consistently higher than that of the United States, ranging between 1.2 percentage points higher (2000) and 4.2 percentage points higher (2017, 2019, and 2021).
- These data are not seasonally adjusted and are produced by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Colorado Labor Force Summary

Source: Colorado Department of Labor & Employment; Bureau of Labor Statistics

Values in Thousands.

Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Aug-25	Jul-25	Aug-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,275.6	3,280.3	3,276.6	-4.7	-1.0
Unemployment	139.1	148.1	144.8	-9.0	-5.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.5	4.4	-0.3	-0.2
Employment	3,136.5	3,132.2	3,131.8	4.2	4.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

Labor Force Component	Aug-25	Jul-25	Aug-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Total Civilian Labor Force	3,273.8	3,284.3	3,290.8	-10.5	-17.0
Unemployment	120.5	129.3	151.2	-8.8	-30.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.7	3.9	4.6	-0.2	-0.9
Employment	3,153.4	3,155.0	3,139.6	-1.6	13.7

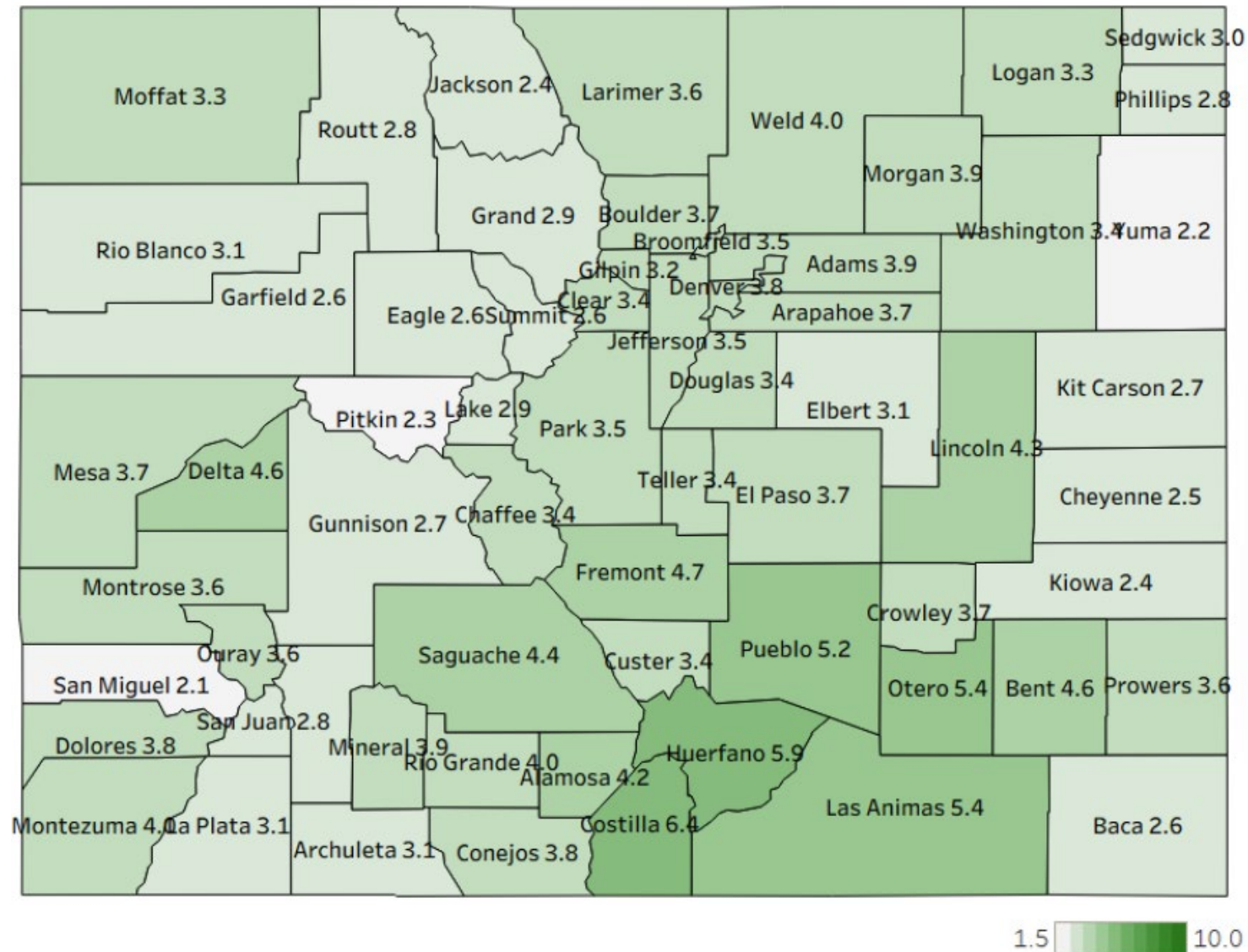
Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Aug-25	Jul-25	Aug-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	21.8	21.8	21.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	186.3	186.5	187.1	-0.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	149.1	149.1	148.6	0.0	0.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	509.0	508.6	511.4	0.4	-2.4
Information	75.2	75.4	73.4	-0.2	1.8
Financial Activities	174.7	176.8	179.6	-2.1	-4.9
Professional & Business Services	492.3	490.6	494.0	1.7	-1.7
Educational & Health Services	391.2	388.2	382.5	3.0	8.7
Leisure & Hospitality	361.3	360.6	353.0	0.7	8.3
Other Services	132.3	132.3	132.9	0.0	-0.6
Government	498.3	498.6	488.8	-0.3	9.5
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,991.5	2,988.5	2,973.2	3.0	18.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data from the Current Employment Statistics Program

Industry	Aug-25	Jul-25	Aug-24	Change From Last Month	Change From Last Year
Mining & Logging	22.1	22.2	22.2	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	191.2	191.9	191.1	-0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	149.1	150.3	149.4	-1.2	-0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	507.6	508.0	510.4	-0.4	-2.8
Information	75.2	75.7	73.3	-0.5	1.9
Financial Activities	175.8	178.4	180.1	-2.6	-4.3
Professional & Business Services	495.4	495.4	500.4	0.0	-5.0
Educational & Health Services	388.5	384.5	381.7	4.0	6.8
Leisure & Hospitality	374.7	380.0	366.7	-5.3	8.0
Other Services	133.8	133.7	134.4	0.1	-0.6
Government	486.3	483.3	478.3	3.0	8.0
Total Nonfarm Employment	2,999.7	3,003.4	2,988.0	-3.7	11.7

County Unemployment Rates August 2025



Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Labor Market Information

Note: Data is not seasonally adjusted. For an accessible data table of the county unemployment rates, go to the [Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Forced by Metro Area and County Table 3. By County](#) on the following page.

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

Note: All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate
Colorado	3,273,826	3,153,355	120,471	3.7	3,284,309	3,154,988	129,321	3.9

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate
Boulder	191,920	184,909	7,011	3.7	192,039	184,397	7,642	4.0
Colorado Springs	400,115	385,347	14,768	3.7	402,520	386,494	16,026	4.0
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,785,041	1,719,572	65,469	3.7	1,790,820	1,720,827	69,993	3.9
Fort Collins	204,780	197,400	7,380	3.6	204,636	196,870	7,766	3.8
Grand Junction	79,903	76,970	2,933	3.7	79,720	76,465	3,255	4.1
Greeley	176,269	169,141	7,128	4.0	176,747	169,124	7,623	4.3
Pueblo	72,327	68,560	3,767	5.2	72,696	68,609	4,087	5.6

Table 3. By County

Counties	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employment	July 2025 Unemployment	July 2025 Rate
Adams	304,254	292,428	11,826	3.9	305,148	292,403	12,745	4.2
Alamosa	7,760	7,431	329	4.2	7,698	7,337	361	4.7
Arapahoe	379,571	365,674	13,897	3.7	380,747	365,944	14,803	3.9
Archuleta	6,750	6,541	209	3.1	6,914	6,691	223	3.2
Baca	1,571	1,530	41	2.6	1,558	1,513	45	2.9
Bent	1,692	1,614	78	4.6	1,687	1,606	81	4.8
Boulder	191,920	184,909	7,011	3.7	192,039	184,397	7,642	4.0
Broomfield	46,135	44,519	1,616	3.5	46,136	44,447	1,689	3.7
Chaffee	10,024	9,682	342	3.4	10,264	9,906	358	3.5
Cheyenne	922	899	23	2.5	910	888	22	2.4
Clear Creek	5,725	5,530	195	3.4	5,749	5,543	206	3.6
Conejos	3,365	3,238	127	3.8	3,348	3,212	136	4.1
Costilla	1,226	1,148	78	6.4	1,222	1,143	79	6.5
Crowley	1,683	1,621	62	3.7	1,674	1,605	69	4.1
Custer	2,032	1,963	69	3.4	2,200	2,130	70	3.2
Delta	12,259	11,697	562	4.6	12,361	11,770	591	4.8
Denver	453,195	435,913	17,282	3.8	454,664	436,060	18,604	4.1
Dolores	1,020	981	39	3.8	1,017	979	38	3.7
Douglas	225,239	217,574	7,665	3.4	225,888	217,700	8,188	3.6
Eagle	35,828	34,881	947	2.6	36,172	35,123	1,049	2.9
El Paso	387,085	372,764	14,321	3.7	389,392	373,849	15,543	4.0
Elbert	16,152	15,644	508	3.1	16,202	15,661	541	3.3
Fremont	16,080	15,325	755	4.7	16,078	15,254	824	5.1
Garfield	35,432	34,518	914	2.6	35,456	34,497	959	2.7
Gilpin	3,730	3,612	118	3.2	3,752	3,623	129	3.4
Grand	9,631	9,352	279	2.9	9,801	9,499	302	3.1
Gunnison	11,265	10,959	306	2.7	11,467	11,133	334	2.9
Hinsdale	395	383	12	3.0	414	401	13	3.1
Huerfano	2,539	2,389	150	5.9	2,558	2,398	160	6.3
Jackson	746	728	18	2.4	725	705	20	2.8
Jefferson	341,551	329,523	12,028	3.5	342,918	330,192	12,726	3.7
Kiowa	718	701	17	2.4	707	689	18	2.5
Kit Carson	3,556	3,459	97	2.7	3,531	3,428	103	2.9
La Plata	30,045	29,111	934	3.1	30,255	29,255	1,000	3.3
Lake	4,884	4,743	141	2.9	4,865	4,716	149	3.1
Larimer	204,780	197,400	7,380	3.6	204,636	196,870	7,766	3.8
Las Animas	5,694	5,387	307	5.4	5,701	5,357	344	6.0
Lincoln	1,578	1,510	68	4.3	1,590	1,520	70	4.4
Logan	9,939	9,614	325	3.3	10,034	9,656	378	3.8
Mesa	79,903	76,970	2,933	3.7	79,720	76,465	3,255	4.1
Mineral	412	396	16	3.9	425	408	17	4.0
Moffat	6,478	6,261	217	3.3	6,521	6,289	232	3.6
Montezuma	11,395	10,934	461	4.0	11,348	10,864	484	4.3
Montrose	20,526	19,780	746	3.6	20,509	19,723	786	3.8
Morgan	14,678	14,107	571	3.9	14,580	13,968	612	4.2
Otero	6,955	6,580	375	5.4	6,900	6,497	403	5.8
Ouray	2,591	2,498	93	3.6	2,641	2,546	95	3.6
Park	9,489	9,155	334	3.5	9,616	9,254	362	3.8
Phillips	2,250	2,188	62	2.8	2,251	2,185	66	2.9
Pitkin	12,944	12,648	296	2.3	13,054	12,741	313	2.4
Prowers	5,440	5,245	195	3.6	5,372	5,157	215	4.0
Pueblo	72,327	68,560	3,767	5.2	72,696	68,609	4,087	5.6
Rio Blanco	2,833	2,745	88	3.1	2,833	2,732	101	3.6
Rio Grande	5,239	5,032	207	4.0	5,207	4,975	232	4.5
Routt	14,795	14,377	418	2.8	14,905	14,460	445	3.0
Saguache	3,210	3,069	141	4.4	3,091	2,945	146	4.7
San Juan	604	587	17	2.8	618	600	18	2.9
San Miguel	6,001	5,872	129	2.1	6,143	5,983	160	2.6
Sedgwick	1,005	975	30	3.0	1,003	969	34	3.4
Summit	20,110	19,578	532	2.6	20,184	19,611	573	2.8
Teller	13,030	12,583	447	3.4	13,128	12,645	483	3.7
Washington	2,265	2,188	77	3.4	2,253	2,173	80	3.6
Weld	176,269	169,141	7,128	4.0	176,747	169,124	7,623	4.3
Yuma	5,107	4,993	114	2.2	5,082	4,964	118	2.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force by Metro Area and County

Note: All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Statewide

Statewide	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	August 2024 Labor force	August 2024 Employment	August 2024 Unemployment	August 2024 Rate
Colorado	3,273,826	3,153,355	120,471	3.7	3,290,782	3,139,615	151,167	4.6

Table 2. By Metropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Area	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	August 2024 Labor force	August 2024 Employment	August 2024 Unemployment	August 2024 Rate
Boulder	191,920	184,909	7,011	3.7	192,573	183,568	9,005	4.7
Colorado Springs	400,115	385,347	14,768	3.7	398,382	379,907	18,475	4.6
Denver-Aurora-Lakewood	1,785,041	1,719,572	65,469	3.7	1,790,627	1,709,179	81,448	4.5
Fort Collins	204,780	197,400	7,380	3.6	207,555	198,250	9,305	4.5
Grand Junction	79,903	76,970	2,933	3.7	80,666	76,964	3,702	4.6
Greeley	176,269	169,141	7,128	4.0	179,522	170,787	8,735	4.9
Pueblo	72,327	68,560	3,767	5.2	73,386	68,642	4,744	6.5

Table 3. By County

Counties	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employment	August 2025 Unemployment	August 2025 Rate	August 2024 Labor force	August 2024 Employment	August 2024 Unemployment	August 2024 Rate
Adams	304,254	292,428	11,826	3.9	305,721	291,181	14,540	4.8
Alamosa	7,760	7,431	329	4.2	8,123	7,708	415	5.1
Arapahoe	379,571	365,674	13,897	3.7	380,164	363,158	17,006	4.5
Archuleta	6,750	6,541	209	3.1	6,749	6,445	304	4.5
Baca	1,571	1,530	41	2.6	1,761	1,700	61	3.5
Bent	1,692	1,614	78	4.6	1,835	1,735	100	5.4
Boulder	191,920	184,909	7,011	3.7	192,573	183,568	9,005	4.7
Broomfield	46,135	44,519	1,616	3.5	46,186	44,166	2,020	4.4
Chaffee	10,024	9,682	342	3.4	10,371	9,938	433	4.2
Cheyenne	922	899	23	2.5	1,004	973	31	3.1
Clear Creek	5,725	5,530	195	3.4	5,780	5,528	252	4.4
Conejos	3,365	3,238	127	3.8	3,626	3,468	158	4.4
Costilla	1,226	1,148	78	6.4	1,336	1,236	100	7.5
Crowley	1,683	1,621	62	3.7	1,776	1,692	84	4.7
Custer	2,032	1,963	69	3.4	2,183	2,079	104	4.8
Delta	12,259	11,697	562	4.6	12,369	11,692	677	5.5
Denver	453,195	435,913	17,282	3.8	453,955	432,597	21,358	4.7
Dolores	1,020	981	39	3.8	1,102	1,059	43	3.9
Douglas	225,239	217,574	7,665	3.4	226,110	216,280	9,830	4.3
Eagle	35,828	34,881	947	2.6	35,214	34,003	1,211	3.4
El Paso	387,085	372,764	14,321	3.7	385,306	367,441	17,865	4.6
Elbert	16,152	15,644	508	3.1	16,502	15,835	667	4.0
Fremont	16,080	15,325	755	4.7	16,216	15,217	999	6.2
Garfield	35,432	34,518	914	2.6	34,721	33,416	1,305	3.8
Gilpin	3,730	3,612	118	3.2	3,726	3,584	142	3.8
Grand	9,631	9,352	279	2.9	9,682	9,331	351	3.6
Gunnison	11,265	10,959	306	2.7	11,157	10,769	388	3.5
Hinsdale	395	383	12	3.0	428	412	16	3.7
Huerfano	2,539	2,389	150	5.9	2,524	2,349	175	6.9
Jackson	746	728	18	2.4	795	764	31	3.9
Jefferson	341,551	329,523	12,028	3.5	342,929	327,718	15,211	4.4
Kiowa	718	701	17	2.4	805	774	31	3.9
Kit Carson	3,556	3,459	97	2.7	4,102	3,960	142	3.5
La Plata	30,045	29,111	934	3.1	29,873	28,586	1,287	4.3
Lake	4,884	4,743	141	2.9	4,689	4,514	175	3.7
Larimer	204,780	197,400	7,380	3.6	207,555	198,250	9,305	4.5
Las Animas	5,694	5,387	307	5.4	5,911	5,513	398	6.7
Lincoln	1,578	1,510	68	4.3	1,745	1,657	88	5.0
Logan	9,939	9,614	325	3.3	10,426	9,983	443	4.2
Mesa	79,903	76,970	2,933	3.7	80,666	76,964	3,702	4.6
Mineral	412	396	16	3.9	420	398	22	5.2
Moffat	6,478	6,261	217	3.3	6,464	6,179	285	4.4
Montezuma	11,395	10,934	461	4.0	11,678	11,077	601	5.1
Montrose	20,526	19,780	746	3.6	20,338	19,374	964	4.7
Morgan	14,678	14,107	571	3.9	14,878	14,213	665	4.5
Otero	6,955	6,580	375	5.4	7,383	6,928	455	6.2
Ouray	2,591	2,498	93	3.6	2,667	2,546	121	4.5
Park	9,489	9,155	334	3.5	9,554	9,132	422	4.4
Phillips	2,250	2,188	62	2.8	2,466	2,376	90	3.6
Pitkin	12,944	12,648	296	2.3	12,513	12,109	404	3.2
Prowers	5,440	5,245	195	3.6	5,935	5,695	240	4.0
Pueblo	72,327	68,560	3,767	5.2	73,386	68,642	4,744	6.5
Rio Blanco	2,833	2,745	88	3.1	2,908	2,774	134	4.6
Rio Grande	5,239	5,032	207	4.0	5,634	5,337	297	5.3
Routt	14,795	14,377	418	2.8	14,871	14,304	567	3.8
Saguache	3,210	3,069	141	4.4	3,474	3,322	152	4.4
San Juan	604	587	17	2.8	557	539	18	3.2
San Miguel	6,001	5,872	129	2.1	5,879	5,703	176	3.0
Sedgwick	1,005	975	30	3.0	1,108	1,065	43	3.9
Summit	20,110	19,578	532	2.6	20,337	19,627	710	3.5
Teller	13,030	12,583	447	3.4	13,076	12,466	610	4.7
Washington	2,265	2,188	77	3.4	2,444	2,353	91	3.7
Weld	176,269	169,141	7,128	4.0	179,522	170,787	8,735	4.9
Yuma	5,107	4,993	114	2.2	5,590	5,424	166	3.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force for Select Cities in Colorado

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, and Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates have been revised to incorporate population data from the American Community Survey.

Table 1. Over the Month

Area	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employed	August 2025 Unemployed	August 2025 Rate	July 2025 Labor Force	July 2025 Employed	July 2025 Unemployed	July 2025 Rate
Arvada	73,029	70,425	2,604	3.6	73,337	70,565	2,772	3.8
Aurora	222,812	214,254	8,558	3.8	223,470	214,389	9,081	4.1
Boulder	62,276	59,953	2,323	3.7	62,294	59,787	2,507	4.0
Brighton	23,690	22,725	965	4.1	23,701	22,723	978	4.1
Castle Rock	47,259	45,710	1,549	3.3	47,328	45,737	1,591	3.4
Centennial	61,386	59,279	2,107	3.4	61,504	59,323	2,181	3.5
Colorado Springs	267,841	258,110	9,731	3.6	269,378	258,861	10,517	3.9
Commerce City	37,981	36,494	1,487	3.9	38,103	36,491	1,612	4.2
Englewood	22,576	21,753	823	3.6	22,653	21,769	884	3.9
Erie	19,094	18,417	677	3.5	19,124	18,394	730	3.8
Fort Collins	100,248	96,749	3,499	3.5	100,116	96,490	3,626	3.6
Fountain	13,823	13,333	490	3.5	13,980	13,371	609	4.4
Grand Junction	35,767	34,439	1,328	3.7	35,682	34,213	1,469	4.1
Greeley	52,360	49,863	2,497	4.8	52,520	49,858	2,662	5.1
Lafayette	18,986	18,271	715	3.8	18,966	18,220	746	3.9
Lakewood	93,304	89,916	3,388	3.6	93,684	90,098	3,586	3.8
Littleton	26,790	25,876	914	3.4	26,870	25,896	974	3.6
Longmont	57,809	55,701	2,108	3.6	57,855	55,549	2,306	4.0
Loveland	41,750	40,118	1,632	3.9	41,782	40,010	1,772	4.2
Northglenn	22,652	21,786	866	3.8	22,761	21,784	977	4.3
Parker	38,297	37,031	1,266	3.3	38,440	37,053	1,387	3.6
Pueblo	46,482	43,902	2,580	5.6	46,741	43,933	2,808	6.0
Thornton	84,495	81,287	3,208	3.8	84,716	81,281	3,435	4.1
Westminster	71,298	68,703	2,595	3.6	71,554	68,758	2,796	3.9
Wheat Ridge	19,143	18,384	759	4.0	19,241	18,421	820	4.3
Windsor	19,650	18,959	691	3.5	19,641	18,945	696	3.5

Table 2. Over the Year

Area	August 2025 Labor Force	August 2025 Employed	August 2025 Unemployed	August 2025 Rate	August 2024 Labor Force	August 2024 Employed	August 2024 Unemployed	August 2024 Rate
Arvada	73,029	70,425	2,604	3.6	73,275	70,041	3,234	4.4
Aurora	222,812	214,254	8,558	3.8	223,222	212,856	10,366	4.6
Boulder	62,276	59,953	2,323	3.7	62,654	59,518	3,136	5.0
Brighton	23,690	22,725	965	4.1	23,775	22,630	1,145	4.8
Castle Rock	47,259	45,710	1,549	3.3	47,407	45,438	1,969	4.2
Centennial	61,386	59,279	2,107	3.4	61,533	58,871	2,662	4.3
Colorado Springs	267,841	258,110	9,731	3.6	266,360	254,424	11,936	4.5
Commerce City	37,981	36,494	1,487	3.9	38,128	36,339	1,789	4.7
Englewood	22,576	21,753	823	3.6	22,588	21,603	985	4.4
Erie	19,094	18,417	677	3.5	19,326	18,463	863	4.5
Fort Collins	100,248	96,749	3,499	3.5	101,560	97,166	4,394	4.3
Fountain	13,823	13,333	490	3.5	13,787	13,142	645	4.7
Grand Junction	35,767	34,439	1,328	3.7	36,092	34,437	1,655	4.6
Greeley	52,360	49,863	2,497	4.8	53,274	50,348	2,926	5.5
Lafayette	18,986	18,271	715	3.8	18,944	18,138	806	4.3
Lakewood	93,304	89,916	3,388	3.6	93,683	89,423	4,260	4.5
Littleton	26,790	25,876	914	3.4	26,822	25,700	1,122	4.2
Longmont	57,809	55,701	2,108	3.6	57,963	55,314	2,649	4.6
Loveland	41,750	40,118	1,632	3.9	42,325	40,290	2,035	4.8
Northglenn	22,652	21,786	866	3.8	22,761	21,693	1,068	4.7
Parker	38,297	37,031	1,266	3.3	38,444	36,811	1,633	4.2
Pueblo	46,482	43,902	2,580	5.6	47,178	43,954	3,224	6.8
Thornton	84,495	81,287	3,208	3.8	84,830	80,941	3,889	4.6
Westminster	71,298	68,703	2,595	3.6	71,594	68,375	3,219	4.5
Wheat Ridge	19,143	18,384	759	4.0	19,167	18,283	884	4.6
Windsor	19,650	18,959	691	3.5	19,963	19,120	843	4.2